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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 16, 1894.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The following are the new Central Executive Committeemen of the Populists in this State: Marion Butler, Harry Skinner, W. H. Kitchen, A. S. Pence, W. A. Guthrie, Cyrus Thompson.

The English and German shipyards are very busy in filling orders from China and Japan. Thanks to our beautiful tariff and navigation laws, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, nobody buys ships of the United States if they can get them anywhere else.

Sir Edward Gray, Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, in answering Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, in the House of Commons, said that Great Britain would hold Japan responsible for the loss of British life and property, resulting from the sinking of the Kow Shung.

The imports for the fiscal year ending June 30th last amounted to $617,841,449, against $715,059,709 for the previous year. The exports for the same period amounted to $869,297,941, a difference of $251,466,942 in our favor. But a good deal of this difference was paid in freights to foreign ships.

It is stated to be a fact that there are now being operated under the orders of Federal Courts 152 railroads with 43,000 miles of track and $2,500,000,000 of capital. That is to say, nearly one fourth of the entire railway system of the country is in the hands of receivers, because the traffic has not paid expenses.

Secretary Gresham gave the representative of the Southern Presbyterian Church, who called upon him officially, assurance that protection will be extended the missionaries in Corea, China and Japan. The chief concern is for its fifty missionaries in China, some of whom are in the northern provinces. They will probably be ordered to Shanghai.

The patriotic citizens of every political faith, says the Philadelphia Times, will honor the people of Alabama for the triumphant election of the Democratic State ticket. They will not specially rejoice that the Democrats have succeeded, but they will give thanks that the Democratic ticket achieved a great victory as the distinctive representative of law and order, of peace to the people and safety to life and proporty.

Professor A. C. Matthews, of Cincinnati, says the Wilmington Messenger, says that "there is very great danger of an athlete dying of lung trouble if he ever ceases his sports." His reason for saying this is given as follows: "In athletic exercises large lungs are required, and they become inflated beyond their natural size. If the athlete ceases his practice and adopts anything approaching a sedentary life the lungs, falling largely into disuse easily decay, and the result is quick consumption."

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1893: Galveston, 1,004,825; New Orleans, 1,873,626; Mobile, 213,834; Savannah, 967,130; Charleston, 405,996; Wilmington, 189,760; Norfolk, 491,003; Baltimore, 63,173; New York, 118,551; Boston,100,916; Newport News, 49,560; Philadelphia, 68,284; West Point, Va., 239,365; Brunswick, 71,310; Velasco, 8,292; Pensacola, 77,860; total, 5,944,035. Deduct 66,963 bales from the net receipts since September 1st making the corrected total 5,877.072 bales.

America has been entertaining an exiled African King during the past fifteen years. As Thomas E. Beselow this banished Prince of the Veys has been improving his exile by studying at Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, and at Williams College, Massachusetts. Now that his wicked uncle and guardian, Danlu Saw, has been driven from power, the high Lodge of the Hysemba has called the thirty-five-year-old Ethiopian back to his throne in Western Africa. He carries back with him American civilization to a barbarous and polygamous people and will devote his first million of revenue to the foundation of a university on the banks of the Niger.

The London Times says that Hiram Maxim, an American, with two companions, sailed 500 miles in the air. It is thus described by the inventor: "The whole apparatus including the steering gear, is 145 feet long. It is provided with a plane 110 feet long and 40 feet wide, made of steel tubes covered with silk. Other smaller planes attached make up a surface of 5,500 square feet. These are used for keeping the equilibrium correct and the machine at a fixed angle in the air. The machine is provided with two compound engines, each weighing 300 pounds. The steam generator weighs 350 pounds. The other things—the casing about the generator, the pump, the steam pipes, the burner, the propellers, and the shaftings—all weigh 1800 pounds. Everything is remarkably light."

The Manufacturers' Record in its weekly review of the business situation South, says: Taken as a whole, the Southern crops will probably be larger this year than ever before. Of corn, all reports says the crop is unprecedented; the outlook for cotton, based on acreage and present condition, indicates a crop of from 8,000,000 to 9,000,000 bales. The smaller crops have nearly all done well, thus giving the South the full measure of abundant crops of all kinds. Necessarily, this means a great traffic for Southern railroads. The Southward tendency of population adds to the strong position of the railroads. The re-organization of the Richmond Terminal properties into one combination in advance of the completion of the re-organization of any of the other great systems now in the hands of receivers emphasizes the favorable situation in the South. Speculation having nothing in the Western railroad situation to feed upon, as short crops give little encouragement for much improvement in the near future, is more than likely to be turned to Southern securities, where there is a foundation for an advance in railroad securities. Southern railroads are already beginning to show some increase in earnings. One of the noticeable features of the Southern industrial situation is the tendency of Northern and Western capital to seek investment in timber lands. Recently large bodies of timber in West Virginia, Louisiana, Florida, North Carolina and other States have passed into the hands of Western timber men who will begin lumbering operations on a large scale, while negotiations are pending for many other tracts.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

It is officially announced that our Government has recognized the Republic of Hawaii. ——The eighty-eight Coxeyites on Maryland soil have been sent to prison under sentence to hard labor for three months. The three leaders were given one year. ——President Clark, of the Indianapolis Railway union, skipped to prevent arrest on a charge of conspiracy to blow up the Union railway station at that city. ——Chief Justice Bennett, of Kentucky is dead. ——The miners at Frostburg, Md., who refused to strike will receive nine months' rent and fuel free. ——Machinery at the Pullman works was put in motion Wednesday for the first time since the strike. There are 1,197 men at work. ——Several of the members of the Maryland Democratic Central committee hold Federal office in opposition to the wishes of the President. Senator Gorman wrote them not to resign from the committee, but to defy the President; that he can do nothing with them. ——Shipping Commissioner Dryden, of Baltimore, who was dismissed by Secretary Carlisle, refuses to give up the office. ——Many Northern and Western capitalists are seeking investments in Southern lumber lands. ——The Britannia defeated the Vigilant in a 48-mile race by 2 minutes and 3 seconds, actual time. It is suspected that the Britannia was lightened while in dock the night before.——Two New Orleans city councilmen were indicted for bribery. ——The tariff conferees are as far apart as ever. At a recent meeting the House members demanded free coal. The Senate conferees refused and after consultation with the "conservatives" offered them free sugar if they would accept the other sections of the Senate bill. This they refused to accept until further conference. So the matter stands. ——Mr. Gould has challenged the Prince of Wales for the Cape May cup. It has been accpted. ——Two men at Montgomery, Ala., were bound over to the Federal court on the charge of raising one dollar notes to tens and twenties. A number of such bills have been in circulation in Alabama. ——The Supreme court of Alabama decided that Judge Tally, of the Circuit court, was guilty of partieipating in the murder of one Rose and he is deposed from his judgeship. ——A number of iron mills in Pennsylvania and Ohio that have been closed for some time are opening again. ——England and Russia are unable to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Corean question. ——Japanese troops have again defeated the Chinese. ——Many persons have been killed and much property destroyed by an earthquake in Sicily. ——Jimmy Carroll and Andy Bowen met in the ring in New Orleans and had a hard fight for a purse of $1,500. After the twenty-fifth round the battle was declared a draw. The best judges say Carroll would have won had the fight continued. ——Near Opelika, Ala., Rolly Leve and Emmett Brooks, aged 13 and 14 years, had a difficulty and the former shot a load of buckshot into the other giving him what is thought a fatal wound. Leve's father delivered him to the authorities. ——The Eastern Minnesota road cuts elevator charges at Deluth in order to assist the farmers. Owners of other elevators threatened Manager Farrington to have him ruled off the Duluth board. He dared them to do it. ——The Populist candidate for Governor of Arkansas has not paid his poll tax, so he can not hold office or vote. ——Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Memphis, Tenn., Friday. ——The Government's August cotton crop report places the condition at 91.8, an increase of 2.2 over July and 3.5 over June. The condition August, 1893, was 80.4. The average for North Carolina is 95. ——A duel occurred in the City of Mexico between two men of official and social circles. One of the men was shot through the heart. There are now seven duels on tipis in that city. ——Dispatches indicate that the Japs are getting the best of their neighbors, the Chinese. ——The Oliver iron and steel works in Pittsburg will be turned into one of the largest tinplate works in the world. ——Japanese residents in China are leaving that country. ——American and Norwegian consuls at Shanghai are refusing clearances to vessels carrying rice. ——The Canadian Government will give a gold medal to Dr. J. B. Graham, of the Savannah quarantine station, and a silver medal to his negro servant for heroic conduct in rescuing the crew of a wrecked vessel last February. ——President Reinhart, of the Atchison road, has resigned. ——When the tariff conference adjourned Friday it was with the understanding that the meetings would be suspended for the present. The poll of the Senate showed that if the offer of the Senate conferees to give free sugar was accepted there would be forty-three votes in the Senate against the bill, enough to defeat it. In the discussion it came out that the defensive alliance between certain Senators was reduced to a signed agreement. It was intimated that the offer of free sugar and iron ore was made by certain Senators for the purpose of defeating the bill. ——Two companies of troops are guarding the South Omaha packing houses. ——The supreme council of China guarantees the safety of foreigners in that kingdom. ——Seven persons standing under a tree in Texas were killed by lightning and about a dozen wounded. ——A Rock Island train in Nebraska was thrown from a bridge by train wreckers and burned. Twelve persons were killed. ——Many coke ovens in Pennsylvania have been stopped for want of water. ——Two hundred negroes at Pennsylvania coke ovens strike. ——Miss Lula Randall was killed at Nashville, Tenn., while descending from a balloon in a parachute. ——The drought in Iowa was broken last Friday by general rains. ——Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, will run as an independent candidate for Governor of Michigan. ——Bradstreet's says: Evidence continues to accumulate that the earlier portion of July witnessed the lowest point in the ebb of the commercial tide in the reaction after the moderate revival in the spring. July bank clearings this year furnished a list of twenty-nine cities with larger aggregates than last year, while the June report furnished only eighteen cities with totals larger than in June a year ago. ——Business failures last week as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 251 in the United States against 394 last year, and 54 in Canada against 25 last year. ——The Pullman Company has practically decided to evict its striking tenants for non-payment of rent. The announcement created intense excitement among the strikers, as the men believed that the company would not dare take radical measures. As to when the evictions would begin Mr. Wickes refused to say.

The Democratic State Convention.

HELD AT RALEIGH AUGUST 8, 1894.

Raleigh News and Observer.]

The hosts of the Democracy of the State assembled yesterday in State Convention. A survey up and down Fayetteville street for an hour before the assembling of the convention showed that the forces were here in numbers, and that both determination and harmony were depicted on their faces. There was plenty of handshaking and pleasant greetings, and the spirit and tone of the delegates was in fine touch of expectancy for the work before them. It was also noted that the flower of the Democracy of the State were here, the old veterans and war horses, tried and true, whose figures have been familiar in many a well fought battle; the young and vigorous leaders and the rank and file of the true and fighting Democracy gathered with a common impulse for the success and safety of the cause near their hearts.

Before 12 o'clock the delegations began to pour in and fill Metropolitan Hall.

At 12:15 Chairman Simmons of the Executive Committee called the convention to order and announced that the State Democratic Convention had been called to meet here to-day. The object of the convention was to nominate candidates for Chief Justice, three Associate Justices, Superior Court Judges in six districts, a candidate for State Treasurer, adopt a platform and transact such other business as should come before it.

He announced that Mr. H. J. Herrick had been selected by the Executive Committee to act as temporary Assistant Secretary to Mr. R. H. Cowan, and Mr. J. C. Buxton, of Forsyth, had been chosen as temporary chairman of the convention. Col. James D. Glenn and Mr. Jno. W. Thompson were requested to escort Mr Buxton to the chair and as this trio of splendid physical and Democratic strength advanced toward the stage they were greeted with applause.

[Mr. Buxton here addressed the convention in a patriotic speech.]

The Secretary then called a roll of the counties of the State which showed that nearly all the counties were represented.

The appointment of the various committees was then called for.

The following were announced by the several Congressional districts as members of the committee on permanent organization:

1st district, J. H. Small, of Beaufort.
2nd district, Capt. W. H. Day, of Halifax.
3rd district, I. R. Faison, Duplin.
4th district, W. R. Henry, Vance.
5th district, Nathan Lunsford, of Durham.
6th district, C. W. McClammy, of Pender.
7th district, R. W. Shipp, of Lincoln.
8th district, W. C. Newland, of Caldwell.
9th district, R. M. Furman, of Buncombe.

The following were announced by the several congressional districts as members of the Committee on Credentials:

1st district, L. L. Smith, of Gates.
2nd district, F. A. Daniels, of Wayne.
3rd district, S. H. MacRae, of Cumberland.
4th district, F. S. Spruill, of Franklin.
5th district, Capt. T. L. Peay, of Durham.
6th district, John D. Shaw, of Richmond.
7th district, R. R. Cole, of Iredell.
8th district, W. F. Carter, of Surry.
9th district, R. L. Durham, of Rutherford.

The following were announced by the several congressional districts as members of the Committee on platform:

1st district, C. F. Warren, Beaufort.
2nd district, Capt. R. B. Peebles, Northampton.
3rd district, E. J. Hale, Cumberland.
4th district, A. W. Haywood, Wake.
5th district, John M. Wilson, Guilford.
6th district, Jos. P. Caldwell, Mecklenburg.
7th district, Hon. S. M. Finger, Catawba.
8th district, Clement Manly, Forsythe.
9th district, J. T. Murphy, Buncombe.

Col. Theo. F. Davidson moved that all resolutions relating to platform be referred to the committee on platform.

Col. Means spoke in opposition to the resolution, but after some further discussion the resolution was adopted. Mr. Means then moved as the expression of the meaning of the resolution that any member be allowed to offer an amendment without the supervision of the committee after the platform is adopted.

The chair stated that any member would have a right to offer any amendment to the report of the committee.

Members of the executive committee were named as follows:

1st district, W. G. Lamb, of Martin county; W. G. Cross of Gates; S. T. Beckwith, of Beaufort; L. W. McMullen, of Perquimans.

2nd district, F. D. Winston, of Bertie; W. A. Dunn, of Halifax; I. W. Granger, of Lenoir; J. H. Baker, Jr., of Edgecombe.

3rd district, N. A. Sinclair, of Cumberland; D. E. McIver of Moore; W. H. Oliver, of Craven; T. C. Whitaker, of Jones.

4th district, James H. Pou, of Johnston; E. C. Beddingfield, of Wake; F. S. Spruill, Franklin; H. A. London, of Chatham.

5th district, John L. King, of Guilford; W. W. Fuller, of Durham: W. W. Kitchin, of Person; John W. Graham, of Orange.

6th district, Heriot Clarkson, of Mecklenburg; R. B. Davis, of New Hanover; S. C. Weil, of New Hanover; W. A. Neal, of Richmond.

7th district, A. H. Boyden, of Rowan; Ed Reinhardt, of Lincoln; S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly; J. L. Seales, of Iredell.

8th district, R. N. Hackett, of Wilkes; R. L. Ryburn, of Cleveland; W. C. Erwin, of Burke; E. B. Jones, of Forsyth.

9th district, R. M. Furman, of Buncombe; C. D. Blanton, of Buncombe; Kope Elias, of Macon; R. L. Durham, of Rutherford.

A motion to adjourn till 3 o'clock was voted down.

Calls were now heard for Governor Carr, who had entered the hall and had been invited to a seat upon the rostrum. He thanked the convention for the compliment, and said that although this call was as unexpected as the action of the convention of two years ago, he declared that whatever call the Democratic party might make on him, he would always respond to the best of his ability. He hoped that the action of this convention would be as fully endorsed as it was two years ago.

Permanent organization was effected by the report from the committee on permanent organization through Capt. W. H. Day, as follows:

Permanent President, R. H. Doughton, of Alleghany.

Permanent Secretaries—R. H. Cowan, of Wake; F. B. Arendell, of Rowan; W. A. Erwin, of Durham; R. A. Latham, of Beaufort, and all the representatives of the Democratic press present.

Vice-Presidents for the State at large, Hon. Fred Phillips, of Tarboro, and Hon. A. Leazar, of Iredell.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

1st district, W. T. Cayho, of Pamlico.
2nd district, Dr. I. E. Green, of Halifax.
3rd district, A. C. Huggins, of Onslow.
4th district, J. R. Young, of Vance.
5th district, John S. Cuningham, of Person.
6th district, T. A. McNeal, Robeson.
7th district, S. J. Pemberton, Stanly.
8th district, Cyrus B. Watson, Forsyth.
9th district, Kope Elias, Macon.

Chairman Doughton was escorted to the chair by Capt. W. H. Day and Mr. W. C. Fields.

Mr. Doughton thanked the convention for the high and distinguished honor—for it was indeed a great honor. He trusted that harmony and good will would characterize their deliberations, and that a ticket would be named which would command the respect and confidence of the people of the State.

Loud calls were heard for Mr. Walter Henry and he addressed the convention.

Mr. Henry made one of his characteristic, thrilling and eloquent speeches, thoroughly enthusing the convention. He appealed to Democrats to stand under the Democratic banner. He called upon them to never allow that banner to be trailed in the dust.

The Committee on Credentials reported that there were no contests and that all counties were represented except Ashe, Camden, Columbus, Dare, Henderson, Hyde, Lincoln, Madison, Mitchell, Pasquotank, Polk, Sampson, Stokes, Transylvania, Tyrrell and Yadkin.

Nominations now being in order, Mr. R. H. Battle, on behalf of Wake, offered a resolution that Hon. James E. Shepherd for Chief Justice, and Hon. James C. MacRae, Hon. Walter Clark and Hon. A. Burwell for Associate Justices be made the nominees of this convention by acclamation.

Col. Burgwyn offered an amendment that the name of Col. S. McD. Tate for State Treasurer be added. The amendment was accepted and the motion was then unanimously adopted amid applause.

Hon. Kope Elias moved that the gentlemen who had been nominated for the Superior Court Judges by the Judicial Conventions be ratified by this convention, and the motion prevailed.

Another motion to adjourn till 3 o'clock was voted down, and loud calls were made for Col. A. M. Waddell, who responded in a happy and well timed address, adding to the ever increasing enthusiasm of the convention. He enjoined harmony in the Democratic ranks—give the President all the praise and credit which he deserves, endorse the Chicago platform, and work together, and faithfully, and sweep North Carolina as heretofore.

Calls were made for Lee S. Overman, and he responded in a ringing speech. He referred to the Democratic victories in Alabama and Tennessee and declared that the Democratic party was not born to die, and in brilliant words predicted success for the Democracy.

Hon. Octavius Coke was called out and responded in happy vein. He called upon the Democracy to "keep the straight road," and not turn aside for any Third party or Prohibition fork. He spoke of the grand mission of the Democracy and paid a high tribute to the personnel of the convention before him.

Mr. S. J. Pemberton read from the plan of organization the following and moved the adoption of the proposition:

At a meeting of the State executive committee held March 2, 1892, the following provision was adopted and recommended to the county conventions for their favorable action, not to be binding, however, on any convention unless adopted by it, viz:

Provided, That in all county conventions in which delegates shall be selected to attend any State, Congressional, Judicial or other convention a vote shall be taken in accordance with the plan of organization as to the candidates whose names may be presented to such county convention. The delegates shall be selected from the friends and supporters of each candidate voted for in proportion to the number of votes he shall receive in such county convention, and no other instructions shall be given; provided, that when only one candidate is presented and voted for at such county convention it shall be lawful to instruct for such candidate.

After considerable discussion it was moved that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee, and then a motion was made to lay the whole matter on the table, and the vote by counties was called for. The motion to lay on the table was apparently defeated before the roll-call was completed and the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. L. L. Smith offered the following substitute for the whole matter, and spoke in favor of it:

Resolved, That the whole matter be referred back to the State Executive Committee with instructions and power to formulate the best plan that will give due representation to minorities in the primary and all other conventions, the plan not to take effect until January 1, 1895.

This resolution was adopted.

Mr. Kope Elias moved that Hon. S. McD. Tate be officially informed of his nomination and be invited to come before the convention and accept the nomination.

Mr. Cyrus Watson was called on and said the call had broken up a conversation back on the stage with Loge Harris telling Mr. Harris what a mean plan of organization the Republican party had. He addressed himself to the condition of affairs and while he thought the Democratic party was safe still he would impress on every delegate the importance of good work in his individual locality. What was wanted now was true work by every true Democrat and the State of North Carolina would still remain safe in the judicious administration of the Democracy.

Hon. S. McD. Tate, nominee for State Treasurer, was presented by the committee. He said he was under deep obligations to this representation of the Democratic party for so distinguished an honor as to name him as their standard bearer and candidate for the important position of State Treasurer. He said when the lamented Donald Bain died Gov. Holt telegraphed him his appointment as his successor. He had then not stopped to think of his individual affairs, and had surrendered an office which he could have held for life and which from a pecuniary point of view paid a better salary, but he had been called by his party to come and take charge of the people's money, and he accepted the nomination now as an endorsement by the Democratic party of the act of Gov. Holt. He did not believe in nor was he a tenderfoot Democrat, but was a North Carolina Democrat.

The convention then took a recess till the Platform Committee were ready to report, and was again called to order shortly after 5 o'clock.

Mr. H. A. London moved that a committee be appointed to notify the candidates for the Supreme Court of their nomination, and the motion was adopted.

Calls were now made for Hon. C. W. McClammy, and he responded in a happy speech.

The chair announced as the committee to notify the nominees Messrs. H. A. London, John H. Small and R. H. Battle.

Mr. Joseph P. Caldwell then came forward and announced that the Committee on Platform had completed its report, which he read, as follows:

[See the copy elsewhere printed.]

Mr. Caldwell stated for himself that he dissented from the plank providing for the coinage of silver and gold in the ratio of 16 to 1.

The following is the resolution which was adopted in regard to Senator Vance:

WHEREAS: Since the Democratic party of North Carolina last assembled in convention, death has claimed Hon. Zebulon B. Vance, the State's most illustrious citizen; it is by this Convention

Resolved, That appreciating his conspicuous abilities and his long and most honorable public services, profound sorrow is expressed on account of the calamity which has fallen upon the State in the event referred to. We admire the noble life, public and private, of this eminent citizen, and refer to it as the noblest example of North Carolina manhood.

Col. P. B. Means moved to consider the platform by sections. He declared that this convention had before it the success of the Democracy in North Carolina. He declared that there were some parts of that platform which if adopted would disintegrate the Democratic party.

Col. Coke moved that a resolution reported by the committee in honor to the memory of Senator Vance be adopted by a rising vote, and this prevailed, every delegate rising in respectful silence to his feet.

Mr. Elias made a speech, declaring that the platform was not satisfactory. It did not endorse either the National or State Democratic administrations. He said there were no principles enunciated. He moved that it be re-referred and again formulated.

Mr. Means then again urged his motion to consider the platform seriatim.

Mr. R. B. Glenn moved as a substitute that the convention adopt unanimously the report of the committee on platform, and made a ringing speech in support of his motion.

Mr. Means again spoke to his motion and offered three amendments, all of which were defeated. Mr. John R. Webster then moved to adopt the report of the committee as a whole. The motion to re-refer was first put and was lost, and the platform was then unanimously adopted.

The following were the substitutes offered by Col. Means:

In section 1, substitute for all after the figures 1892, the following: "That we are particularly interested in restoring the finances of this country to the best possible condition for the happiness and welfare of the people. That the people are entitled to sound and honest money, abundantly sufficient in volume to supply the business needs of our country; that whatever may be the form of the people's currency, National or State, whether gold, silver or paper, it should be so regulated and guarded by government action or by wise and careful laws that no one can be deluded as to the certainty and stability of its value. Every dollar put into the hands of the people should be of the same intrinsic value or purchasing power, and with these conditions absolutely guaranteed, we demand the speedy enactment of laws for the use of both gold and silver upon equal terms in the adjustment of our currency."

For Resolution 4 substitute the following: That we especially assert our devotion to the great cause of tariff reform, and heartily commend President Cleveland and the Democrats in the Senate and House of Representative of the present Congress, who have so splendidly striven in this behalf, for their patriotic efforts to redeem our party promises in this matter and secure such legislation on this subject as will give to the people of this republic the blessings and benefits of a tariff "limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered."

And that we condemn, together with Republican and Populist Senators, the action of Senators Gorman, Brice, Hill, Smith, Cafferey and Blanchard on the tariff bill now pending in Congress, as "party perfidy and party dishonor."

For resolution 6, substitute the following; "That we have full faith in the great wisdom of President Cleveland, in his loyalty to the principles of our party, and we endorse his administration for having carried out those principles as fully as it has been possible under the adverse circumstances confronting him. That while some of us do differ from him in some matters of policy, we are agreed in the belief that he is impelled in all his actions by motives of the highest patriotism and by an unselfish devotion to the greatest good of the whole people. And that we admire and approve his courage and firmness in sustaining law and order and suppressing lawlessness and riot."

Mr. Murphy, of Buncombe, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention recommend that the several counties in the State hold a primary election on the first Tuesday in November next under such rules and regulations as the State Democratic Committee may prescribe, at which primary election the Democratic voters of the various counties may express their preference for two representatives in the United States Senate, provided that such election shall not be held unless the Executive Committee of each county so direct.

Mr. G. S. Bradshaw moved to lay the resolution on the table. The vote on this motion was taken by counties and resulted ayes 694, noes 218, so the resolution was laid on the table.

A vote of thanks was returned to Chairman Simmons and to the officers of the convention, and the convention then adjourned at 6:45 P. M.

Mr. Gorman's Afterthought.

Atlanta Constitution.

Senator Gorman's speech of Monday last is printed in the Congressional Record of Saturday. It bears marks of the customary but essentially dishonest practice of revision. The Record reports on Saturday not what Mr. Gorman actually said on Monday, but what he wished, later in the week, that he had said on Monday.

The modification of language effects one passage which attracted universal attention, but which has been the subject of little public comment. On Monday Mr. Gorman, in reciting the political services which it has been his fortune to render to Mr. Cleveland in the past, was reported by the accomplished short-hand men in the Senate press gallery as saying:

"I gave him my constant, unremitting labor to elect him the first time he was a candidate. I stood by him when we had but few who had the moral courage to walk through the slime and filth and uphold him."

In the Congressional Record this passage appears in a new and different version:

"I gave my constant, unremitting labor to elect him the first time he was a candidate. I stood by him when we had but few who had the moral courage to uphold him."

The official record of the proceedings of Congress should contain exactly what is said in the Senate and in the House, omitting nothing, adding nothing, and changing nothing. Until the Record is reformed in that respect it will continue to be a fraud, a shield for the indiscretions of statesmanship, and a falsifier of political history.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ENGLISH CHAMPAGNE DRINKERS.

How They Differ From American.

An unknown correspondent sends us the following taken from the New York Recorder:

Since the time when, in merry old England, Dr. Johnson declared "port" to be the only drink fit for men, the taste of the British wine bibber has undergone a considerable change. Some stout-hearted old country squire may still keep up the habit of "passing the bottle" around the board, but the "six bottle men" have long since died out. It may be the tendency of modern life which has brought about a change in the habits and pursuits of the English gentry, and driving them from the hunting fields, the stage coach and rural sports in general into city life, has forced the sturdy port to give way to the milder claret and the sparkling champagne.

With characteristic thoroughness the Briton has cultivated and perfected this new taste till it can well be said, that the buying, the keeping, the serving and the drinking of wine has become an art with him. This is particularly evident in the importance the English give to the purchase and treatment of champagne. Not satisfied if the label merely bears the name of one of the well-known champagne houses, he gravely sets about to investigate the merits of the different brands and vintages offered to him, and will have none but the best. Thus each year when the great champagne firms send their vintages to the English auctions, which are such a notable feature of the English wine trade, the leading wine merchants and the purchasers with established reputations for fine palates meet in solemn conclave, and after many tastings, decide as to which wine the palm should be given. So subtle is their knowledge and judgment that their opinion is final and finds its expression in the prices paid for the different brands at these sales, which give the keynote for prices throughout the English markets.

The English winedrinker is always willing to pay the highest price for what he considers the best wine, but even at that he gets his champage much cheaper than Americans can get the same thing. For instance, we find in a recent number of Ridley's Wine and Spirit Trade Circular the following quotations per dozen of familiar brands of champage of the vintage of 1889: Pommery, 83 to 88 shillings; Moet, 75 shillings; Perrier Jouet, 72 shillings, and G. H. Mumm, 70 to 75½ shillings. These same brands would cost the American consumer in his home market nearly double the price paid in England, a fact largely due, of course, to our duties on champagnes. But another peculiar thing about the champage market in America is the lack of distinction in price in purchasing. The consumer here pays about the same price for all brands of reputable champagnes, and thereby creates the impression that one wine is about the same as another to him so long as it is a reputable champagne.

And yet we have in our country as good connoisseurs as there are in England. But the average American wine drinker will rarely take the time and the trouble to try the relative merits of the different brands, and too often leaves it to the knight of the bar or the garcon, who not infrequently permits self-interest to influence the choice of the brand.

The Englishman once in the possession of the brand he prefers, stores it with punctillious care in his cellar, which is admirably adapted for keeping the wine for years in the best of condition. The English climate also favors wine preservation. Any good cellar in England will not show a greater variation in temperature than a few degrees throughout the year. In America we are at a disadvantage. In our climate, even in the best of cellars, the temperature varies thirty degrees and more. This makes it impossible to keep so delicate an article as champagne from leaking.

The Englishman also serves champagne differently from the manner in which it is served in our country. True to our predilection for ice-cold drinks, we insist upon the bottle being as cold as Greenland, and some even go so far as to have the champagne "frapped," and are not satisfied unless the liquid is turned into a frozen mass. To the Englishmen this process seems a wrong done to the subtle flavor of the wine, which is destroyed by intense cold. He is careful to leave the champagne in the ice cooler only for a short time before it is consumed, and believes that thus he loses none of the delicate bouquet of this prince of beverages.

[The Recorder writer omits the most important difference between the English wine drinkers and the American. The "vintage"—that is, the particular year of manufacture—is all important with the English connoisseur: a bottle of *Moet et Chandon* of 1880 would sell for double what one of '86 would fetch, and much more than one of '78. And so on, according to the relative excellence of wines of certain years. In Port, while the same rule holds, age is another and very important factor, a Port of '47 being much more highly prized than one of the equally good wine year of '68.—OBSERVER.]

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Negro Hoodoo Notions.

Atlanta Constitution.]

I was ruminating about this peculiar superstition of the negro race. One of their color has been very sick in this town and it got spread among them that he was conjured, or "cunjud," as they speak it, and right there comes in the difference between the blacks and the copper-colored and mulattoes. The belief in "conjurin" seems to be confined mainly to the black negro. Old Aunt Ann declares that he was "cunjud as sho' as you're born, for he is turnin' right green." It was these same black Africans who had all the superstitions about Brer Fox and Brer Rabbit. We had all colors among our slaves when I was a boy, but it was only the black, broad-nosed and thick-lipped ones who told us stories by the cabin fires at night. They only had a love for the marvelous, and their descendants have it yet.

They believe in hoodoo or voudoo and conjurin. They have a strong emotional religion, and if the spirit throws them down in a faint it is a sure sign they've got it good. What it is they get I don't know, but it suits them, and there does not seem to be any change in their mode of worship. Education has not made any that we can perceive. Some white people are affected the same way, but it is the exception and not the rule. With the negroes it seems to be spasmodic. Its effects have no good influence after the spasm is over. We used to say of one of our servants: "Becky is going to cut up to-day. She fell down in a trance last night at meeting and had to be carried out. And she did cut up. She was the nurse for four children and they had to keep away from her until she got over her fit. She was accused of being a conjurer, and a black negro named Luke swore out a warrant for her, and Tom Perry, the 'Squire, issued it, just to see what Luke could prove. He said that she made him sick in the back and kept him sick, and he handed the 'Squire a dime that she gave him for a chicken, and pointed out a spot on it that was the sign—the proof that she had conjured the money before she paid it to him. That was all.

"What do you wish done with her?" said I.

"She have to swaller de dime," he said, "and dat break de spell. I tried rabbit foot, and I bury lizard under de door, and I plat de old mare's mane when the roosters crow for midnight, but it don't do no good. I is dyin' every day."

But Luke got well and Becky didn't swallow the dime, either.

One of my father's negro women got jealous of Minty, the cook, and determined to poison or conjure her to death. Minty got sick and my father told Juno to make her some chicken soup. She got from an old rag a red scorpion's head, a lizard's leg, a bat's wing, a betty bug, and three or four centipedes, or thou-and legs, as we call them, and the tail of a green snake, and had the horrible mess cooking in a saucepan when my mother happened in to see how Minty was and took the top off the pan to look at the soup. Juno confessed that she had been gathering material for that soup a good while, and she wasn't much disturbed at the discovery. She declared that Minty had "cunjud" her husband and I reckon she had. So my father had to separate the families. Now, did Shakespeare get his witches' caldron and its venomous contents from the old Africans of England?

Fillet of a fenny snake,
In the caldron boil and bake,
Eye of newt and toe of frog,
Wool of bat and tongue of dog;
Adder's fork and blind worm sting,
Lizard's leg and owlet's wing.

The Phonograph as a Witness.

Washington Star.

The phonograph is being used with marked effect in English courts. Recently a railroad company was sued by the owner of premises upon a street under which the road had run a tunnel. The complaint stated that the noise of the trains going through the tunnel was so great as to utterly prevent sleep, while existence in daylight was made unbearable by the same cause. The railroad company's attorneys produced in court a phonograph which they had managed to have placed in the premises in question, and when it was put in motion, and failed to emit any of the terrible noises alleged to have been suffered by the complainants, and the fact that it has been on active duty in the building occupied by the latter was sufficiently established, the judge dismissed the complaint without further ceremony, virtually holding that the evidence of the phonograph was more acceptable than that of the interested plaintiffs. This decision will open a great new field for the remarkable instrument, but it is to be trusted that the students of to-day who are asking notes to be used in future in the preparation of a history of these times will not press the phonograph into service to prove the truth of their chapters. Think what the effect will be in fifty years hence upon the devoutly cherished historical belief of some patriotic and intellectual gathering if a phonograph loaded to the muzzle with the present tariff debate in the halls and corridors of Congress was suddenly discharged in its midst.

"A kind of old hobgoblin hall
Now somewhat fallen to decay."

An ancient inn is thus described, but the description exactly fits the condition of the body when fallen to decay on account of a torpid liver which corrupts the blood, all the horrors of dyspepsia and finally consumption following.

The train becomes the dwelling place of hobgoblins, and despondency, gloom and misery hold possession of the patient.

Fortunately for this class of sufferers perfect relief is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which restores the liver to activity and pure rich blood drives disease from lung and brain. The incipient consumption, scrofulous sores, cough, hectic fever and debility disappear.

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Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUG. 16, 1894.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

THE PLATFORM.

We print in another column the platform adopted by the Democratic State convention at Raleigh last week, and reproduce also the one adopted two years ago. The reader may find it convenient to compare them. The Populistic element—which, at the time of the meeting of the '92 convention, was found, for example, to control the 3d District sub-convention by a vote of 61 to 39, and to exercise a more or less decided influence in all the Districts—left its impress strongly marked upon the platform of '92. The platform of '94 reveals the complete recovery of itself which the Democracy has effected in these two years of tempestuous life.

POPULISTIC TONE OF THE PLATFORM OF '92.

The most striking difference in the two platforms is (1) the clear-cut and unambiguous position assumed by the present one in contrast with the platitudinous phraseology of its predecessor; and (2) the absence from the former of that un-American attitude towards the government which found expression in the Populistic "demand." Run the eye down the platform of '92 and note the "demand," "demand," "demand," which introduces each expression of political faith or party policy. That is, thank Heaven, a borrowed phrase—derived from a source that has lately produced some disastrous results in the Western section of our country—and one that never originated in the brain of a real American, to whom government appears only as the servant of the people, to be commanded, and not as an alien body, to be bargained with.

THE PLATFORM OF '94 CONFORMS TO THE CHICAGO PLATFORM, AND TO DUE PARTY ACTION SINCE.

Some Populist has said that the late convention stole the thunder of the Populists in the matter of the income tax and of the 16 to 1 ratio for silver, and to that extent departed from the Chicago platform which it reaffirms with such pronounced lip-service. It will be found upon examination that this is not so.

It is true that the Chicago platform, following the unbroken precedent of its predecessors, omitted to advocate a Federal income tax, and that the Omaha platform declared for one. But it will be observed that the Raleigh platform, just adopted, expressly assigns a reason for its action. It points to the empty Treasury which Mr. Harrison turned over to the Democrats, since become a Treasury deficit by the continuing effects of the McKinley tariff, as sufficient justification for its advocacy of a detail of taxation upon which the superior law was silent. And in doing this, reliance was had upon similar action just taken by the representatives of the whole party at Washington, confronted as these were by the necessity of making that deficit good. Without doubt, the proper course was pursued both at Washington and at Raleigh.

But it is not true that there is antagonism between the present Raleigh pronouncement in favor of silver at 16 to 1, and that of the Chicago platform on the same subject. By reference to the currency plank of the latter, elsewhere reproduced, it will be seen that the national deliverance on silver and gold was a compromise between the two wings of the party. The one wing, which may be said to have represented the great Eastern urban communities, insisted that they believed in bi-metalism, but that its restoration should be accomplished by international agreement, and that we should not fetter ourselves in advance of the action of the Brussels monetary conference then about to convene. The other wing, representing the great mass of the Democracy throughout all the sections, believed that the United States were quite capable of restoring bi-metalism without European, or any outside, assistance. But these latter, seeing that the Brussels conference would so soon settle the question, were willing to give those who favored the international plan an opportunity to carry out their views. Its utter futility was demonstrated by the non-action of the Conference, and that part of the Chicago plank was thereupon rendered null—in effect, by its own terms. What remains? The alternative requirement, of course, of the Chicago platform. What is that? Simply that bi-metalism be restored by "legislation"—and that is, of course, again, *American* legislation.

Such, then, is the binding law of the Chicago platform. Nothing, it seems to us, can be simpler or plainer than that conclusion.

"INTRINSIC VALUE," AND "INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT."

Let us consider this point more in detail. We said above that there were two alternative methods laid down by the Chicago platform for restoring bi-metalism, one by international agreement on a ratio, the other by domestic legislation. That expresses the fact broadly. More minutely, it will be seen that, upon working out its propositions to their ultimate conclusion, that platform prescribes three alternatives, viz: (1) a ratio based on "intrinsic value;" (2) a ratio to be adjusted by international agreement; and (3) an equality of "exchangeable value" in the "dollar units" of the two metals adjusted by such safeguards of legislation as will maintain the ratio, otherwise called "parity."

1. As the so-called intrinsic value of silver in relation to gold was not settled by a dictum of the Brussels Conference, and has not been by any other or subsequent authority competent to deal with such a tremendous question, alternative No. 1 is ruled out. [It may be noted here that the public mind has been treated to a "campaign of education" in the debates of the recent Extra Session. The wildly tentative propositions at that session for a ratio of 17 to 1, 18 to 1, 19 to 1, 20 to 1, and so on—each falling short of the bullion ratio in the market, and differing from the American legal ratio of 16 to 1 only in the degree of divergence from the bullion ratio—brought the people, by a sharp turn, face to face with the necessity of studying the apparently abstruse question for themselves. They speedily ascertained two vital things: The first is that history teaches that the real ratio between the two metals—the ratio of "intrinsic and exchangeable value"—has fluctuated but little in many centuries, and that consequently the enormous tumble in the price of silver which has taken place, as now, in a mere speck of time, suggests an abnormal condition of the relations between the two metals which required looking into. And the second is, that, as soon as they did look into the matter, taking in the field of all the money-using nations, they discovered that the legislation which gives to both gold and silver their chief value—that is, their use as lawful money—was, for the first time in those many centuries, denied silver in equal degree with gold.]

2. As the medium of international agreement contemplated by the framers of the Chicago platform was the Brussels Conference, the second alternative is also ruled out.

THE ALTERNATIVE OF "LEGISLATION."

Therefore, as the command of the Chicago platform to its party servants, now in control of the whole law-making department of the government, is imperative to restore silver to equal privileges with gold, the third alternative—viz: of safeguardful legislation—remains; and the Democracy of North Carolina mean to say, in the leading plank of their platform adopted at Raleigh last week, that it is their firm conviction that

3. The equality in "exchangeable value" of the American dollar units of silver and gold (which are related to each other by American law as 16 to 1) will be established and thenceforward maintained the instant silver is made a money of final payment and redemption, like gold—in other words, a legal tender, like gold. And they are fortified in this conclusion by reasoning, *a fortiori*, from the fact that the "parity" between greenbacks and gold has been maintained by a like American process—though the paper of which greenbacks are fabricated possesses neither the intrinsic value of silver for the making of spoons, nor of gold for the filling of teeth.

NOTES.

It is useful to understand that the Raleigh platform, unlike the Chicago platform, made reference to the ratio because, since the adoption of the Chicago platform, the public mind has been confused on this subject by the wild propositions for various ratios above referred to. Having undertaken, for that reason, to express itself on the subject, so that there should be no mistaking its meaning, the platform was compelled to name the only ratio known to American law, that of 16 to 1. And such without question was the ratio contemplated by the Chicago convention as the ratio that had to be maintained by the "safeguards of legislation," in the event that the failure of the other alternatives should throw us back upon the American alternative. In other words, American legislation must necessarily proceed in accordance with American conditions.

The true ratio of "intrinsic" value as between silver and gold cannot be ascertained until they are both placed again on an equality. That is to say, either gold must be reduced to the condition of silver by de-monetization, or silver restored to the condition of gold by re-monetization—and this over an adequate area of the money-using nations—before it is possible to ascertain if the ratio requires re-adjustment.

It is now generally conceded that the Chicago platform declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver when it declared that silver should be given equal privileges with gold at the mints, BECAUSE gold already enjoyed the privilege of free and unlimited coinage.

The difference between the Populist Omaha platform and the Chicago platform was that the former insisted upon a ration of 16 to 1 without giving a chance to those who looked to the Brussels Conference for light.

The Raleigh platform avoids the Populistic demand in section 3 of the platform of '92, that the Federal government issue money "per capita," and that it make such money, contrary to the Constitution, out of paper.

FREE RAW MATERIALS AND THE PLATFORM."

On this subject the Louisville Courier Journal says:

Free raw materials have nothing whatever to do, except as an incident, with the doctrine of "a tariff for revenue only." The idea is not a "principle" at all; it is a simple "policy," good or bad, as it happens to be applied.

It originated in rank cowardice. It was trumped up by the petifogging politicians of the East to placate the Eastern manufacturers, of whom they stood in dread. "Don't be afraid of us," they said, "all we mean by our tariff for revenue is to give you free raw materials, increasing, not decreasing, your profits," wholly forgetting the fact that free raw materials to the manufacturer, without compensating reductions of duty on the finished product, would do no manner of good to the consumer, but, as a matter of fact, defeat the good purpose of a tariff for revenue only. The last National Democratic platform makes the proper distinction.

That is right. There is no mistaking the meaning of the platform. It declares in favor of progress "in the *direction* of free raw materials AND cheaper manufactured goods."

In commenting upon Mr. Watterson's article as quoted by us, the New York Sun says:

We are rather surprised at reading in the columns of our esteemed and always instructive contemporary, the Courier Journal, the statement that "free raw materials have nothing whatever to do, except as an incident, with the doctrine of tariff for revenue only." As it seems to us, and as we believe our esteemed contemporary has sometimes declared, the admission free of duty, of any form of raw materials, is no tile, antagonistic, and fatal to the doctrine of revenue only. How, then, can it be in any sense an incident of that doctrine? Materials are admitted free of duty in order to favor certain manufacturers or laborers. Accordingly, such free admission is simply a measure of protectionism, just as much as it is protectionism when Major McKinley levies an exaggerated duty upon manufactured articles. In a tariff for revenue only there can be no protection either by means of excessive duties or by means of exemption from duty; and one is just as much to be condemned as the other. Equal rights, equal privileges, equal burdens, is the doctrine of the genuine Democracy.

The Sun does not probe deep enough. When the platform declares for progress towards free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods, it evidently means (1) that manufactured goods upon which there is already no duty should be cheapened by free raw material, and a wider foreign as well as domestic market secured thereby; or (2) that when all the duty is taken off the raw material of manufactured goods that enter into home consumption, all the duty must also be taken off the finished product. Otherwise there would be a discrimination against the great mass of our people who are producers of raw material rather than of finished products.

As we recently said, "free raw materials" is an English cry, and when we import it we must import along with it, so to speak, English conditions. That is to say, we must pre-suppose manufactured goods not only unprotected, but only awaiting free raw material to compete with England and the other exporters of manufactured goods in the neutral markets. Thanks to Republican protection, we are not plunderers of the heathen for our enrichment, like England, but, like the heathen, remain exporters of raw materials—that is, hewers of wood and drawers of water for our faster British cousins.

"The greater portion of this article appeared last week, but by mistake the quotations were placed in reverse order.

THE SEEDS OF ANARCHY.

The seeds of anarchy are sown when the people are taught to disobey the law. But, as government in a free country is necessarily government by party, they are more effectually sown when the doctrine of disobedience to superior authority is inculcated in the sub-divisions of a party Thus one of the planks of the Populist platform adopted at Raleigh the other day takes the strange position that where State and national platforms conflict on national questions, the State platform should take precedence. That would be an astounding proposition if we had not become familiar with it here in North Carolina by the unprecedented action of persons claiming to be Democrats, subsequent to the Chicago convention. Fortunately, while the Democracy has recovered itself here, it is left to a Senator of the Populists to object to the President's action under the law towards the anarchists, and to the Populist party, now completely separated from us, to give utterance to a doctrine that saps the very foundation of government.

It is to be recalled that the gravamen of General Jackson's anathema against South Carolina was, not that the righteous act of Secession was proposed, but that the Nullification ordnance was founded on the "strange position" that a State might "*retain its place in the Union*, and yet be bound by no other of its laws than those it may choose to consider as constitutional."

CURRENT COMMENT.

The selection of Mr. Pou as the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee is well received on all sides.

* * *

The tariff bill having passed the House with the Senate amendments, Mr. Wilson at once introduced four separate bills placing on the free list sugar, bituminous coal, iron ore and barbed wire. Having passed the House, these bills came over to the Senate on Tuesday, where they were received with sundry threats of incongruous amendments by the Republicans. They will not pass the Senate, but will serve to put Senators on record.

PLATFORM OF THE Democratic Party of North Carolina, Adopted August 8, 1894.

The Democracy of North Carolina submit to the voters of the State the following declaration of principles, viz:

Resolved 1, That we re-affirm the doctrines of the party as enunciated by the Chicago Convention of 1892; and desire to signify as follows what is the construction placed by us upon the section thereof relating to silver, viz:

We hold that it is the duty of the law-making department of the government, now in the hands of the Democracy, to take immediate steps to restore by legislation the equal privileges of silver with gold at the mints, by the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, such being the ratio of coinage which heretofore has held in the United States.

Resolved 2, That we urge upon the said law-making department of the government the abolition of the unconstitutional and prohibitive tax of 10 per cent. upon the issues of State banks.

Resolved 3, That, in view of the depleted condition in which the late Republican administration left the Treasury of the United States—presenting as it did, such a lamentable contrast to the overflowing condition in which it was delivered by Mr. Cleveland's first administration to its Republican successor—we urge upon the said law-making department, the immediate enactment of an income tax.

Resolved 4, That we emphatically approve the tariff doctrine enunciated by the Chicago platform.

Resolved 5, That while we are opposed to the slightest qualification, in favor of the Federal Government, of the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on State bank issues, we nevertheless advocate as a matter of State policy such regulation and restriction of the issues of banks chartered by North Carolina as will secure a sound currency.

Resolved 6, That we admire the courage and lofty patriotism of the President, and that we most heartily commend his prompt and effective action under the law for the suppression of the efforts of alien anarchists to disturb, by force and violence, the true relations of labor and capital; his sturdy efforts to secure the enactment of tariff reform as called for in the party platform; his prompt approval of the bill repealing the Federal election law; the notable reduction of the expenses of government under his administration, and the freedom from scandal which has been such a marked feature of his return to the head of affairs.

Resolved 7, That we favor the abolition of the internal taxes on spirits and tobacco as soon as practicable; and if this cannot be done that the harsh and unjust features of the law for its collection be modified.

STATE MATTERS.

We point with pride to the record of the Democratic party in North Carolina and endorse the present State administration. For eighteen years this party has had full control of the State government. It has administered it with the greatest economy and at all times with an eye single to the best interests of all the people. Coming into power at the end of a reign of debauchery and crime, it addressed itself to the work of rehabilitation, and its record is one which challenges public admiration. It has rebuilt our public school system; established asylums for the care of our unfortunates; administered justice; promoted our public works; fostered every public enterprise; reduced taxation, and in all respects justified the confidence of those who have trusted it. It has afforded security to life and property, protected both capital and labor in its rights, and done all that government can do for a people. No scandal has attached to its administration of public affairs. We congratulate our citizens upon their well reposed trust in it; we congratulate them upon the friendly relations existing between the races; upon the prospects of bounteous crops and returning prosperity. With the record before them we appeal to them for a vote of confidence this year in the Democratic party.

PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Adopted by the State Convention, Held at Raleigh, May 18-19, 1892.

Resolved, 1. That the Democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the democratic party, both State and national, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system. And we denounce the McKinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the iniquitous force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the republican party, but is being urged as a measure to be adopted as soon as they regain control of the House of Representatives, the purpose and effect of which measure will be to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern States, to subvert the liberties of our people and inflame, anew, race antagonism and sectional animosities.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burdens of the people, relieve the existing agricultural depression, and do full and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

4. That we demand that Congress shall pass such such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing such stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

6. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, national or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, national, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

8. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

Resolved, That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective, that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

Mr. Charles McDonald, of Cabarrus, made a motion that the platform be adopted by acclamation. There were cries of "No." A delegate from Haywood sent forward the following plank: "That we demand a graduated tax on incomes." This the committee accepted, and then a motion was made that the platform as thus amended be adopted by a rising vote. Amid great cheers this was done, and the chairman announced that the vote was unanimous. The cheers and applause lasted several minutes.

Currency Plank of the Chicago Platform.

Gold and Silver.—We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall ensure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets, and in payment of debt; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenceless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

The Recent Democratic Caucus.

The House Democratic caucus on Monday adopted a resolution by a vote of 130 to 21 discharging the House conferees from further consideration of the Tariff bill and agreeing to the Senate bill. The resolution also provided that sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire should be placed on the free list by means of separate bills, which it is purposed to report from the Ways and Means committee at once. The resolution, in its full text, was as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the order heretofore made requesting a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on H. R. 4864, be rescinded. That the conferees heretofore appointed on the part of the House be discharged from further duty in that behalf, and that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendments to said bill and agree to the same.

Resolved, That the House shall at once proceed to the consideration of separate bills placing the following articles on the free list, viz.: Sugar in all its forms, iron ore, coal and barbed wire. The Committee on Rules is requested to report an order providing for the prompt consideration of such motion and bills.

It was not until to-day that the fact became known that a long conference was held at Speaker Crisp's room last night, which was attended by the four conferees on the part of the House as well as by the Speaker himself. At this conference the situation was fully reviewed. The legislative status of the Senate bill was fully discussed and a conclusion reached that a resolution agreeing to the Senate bill should be offered at to day's caucus. The conference did not break up until midnight. When it became known to a select few, a prominent Democrat, whose influence with the conferees has been very strong, went to the Speaker's room to urge that action be deferred a day or two at least. It was then 1 o'clock. The Speaker arose and he and his caller discussed this new proposition for more than an hour, but the Speaker was firm and refused to recede from his position.

At 9:30 o'clock this morning the four House conferees, Mr. Breckinridge of Arkansas, and Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, joined the Speaker in the latter's room at the Capitol. Here again the programme to be followed was discussed with some of the number counseling delay.

The report of the caucus shows that Mr. Wilson suggested that the matter of agreeing with the Senate bill be laid over temporarily, but the sentiment of the caucus in favor of unraveling the tariff snarl by accepting the Senate measure was so strong that the chairman's request passed unheeded, and the resolution was carried like a whirlwind.

The propositions of the resolution were divided. On the first proposition to discharge the conferees and accept the Senate bill the vote was 130 to 21. No division was taken on the remaining portion of the resolutions which were moved by Speaker Crisp. In doing so Speaker Crisp said that he believed that the House should continue the fight as long as there remained even a desperate hope of success. He believed that the House bill with the Senate amendments was better than no bill. If better than the McKinley bill, which he believed it was, it was the duty of the House to accept it and get for the people what they could. A half loaf was better than no bread. After a conference with Secretary Carlisle and other parliamentary authorities he believed that the bill was in the hands of the House, and, therefore, believed that action in the direction of the resolution which he would offer could be carried out.

Mr. Warner, of New York, asked if members should not do the duty for which they were sent here and leave the Senate to meet its own responsibilities, and leave the people to deal with it and the members of the House.

Speaker Crisp did not reply to the question, but closed by saying that returning to the people without any bill was not to be thought of.

Mr. Cockran, of New York, opposed the resolution. He made the point that as yet neither the Senate nor the conferees had taken any action to lead the House to surrender. The proposition practically was on the dictation of four unnamed men that the House abandon its duty.

When Mr. Cockran said this there were loud calls and cries of "how about the New York Senators, etc.

He repudiated the action of any Senator from any State who was responsible for such a course as had been suggested. An attempt was practically being made not to disagree but to kick the House conferees out of the conference. Should the House agree to this? If four unnamed men had the Democratic party by the throat then for God's sake, said Mr. Cockran, let us know it.

The previous question on the resolution was then called for, while the Louisiana members were calling for recognition.

The Farmers' Alliance.

A Raleigh special of Monday's date to the Wilmington Messenger, says:

Your correspondent this afternoon interviewed President Butler, chairman of the State Alliance Executive committee, regarding reports made to the committee. Mr. Butler said the strength is about 1,200 greater than twelve months ago and State President Mewborne has been quite active in organizing new sub-alliances and reorganizing old ones. The North Carolina Alliance now has about 27,500 members. The finances have been just large enough to operate it. The fees are small, no larger than when it had 100,000 members.

The State business agency shows a business during the twelve months of about $375,000. It has felt, like everything else, the hard times. Its business has been as large as $500,000. A new business agent may be elected or W. H. Worth may be retained until it is seen whether he is elected State Treasurer.

William A. Graham reported to day as trustee of the business fund. This approximates $31,000. Only $2,000 was drawn out of it under the act of the last Legislature, which is a remarkable showing. Out of it also $1,900 was expended in the fight against the jute bagging trust.

The Populist State Executive Committee is called to meet here Thursday. It is thought that, disregarding his letter, the committee will retain ex-Judge Connor's name on its judicial ticket.

"A jest's prosperity lies in the ear
Of him that hears it, never in the tongue
Of him that makes it." —*Shakespeare.*

No matter how well worded this paragraph may be, its usefulness depends upon the reader. It is written to tell the sufferer from dyspepsia, deranged liver, impure blood, constipation, headache, depression, nervousness and other troubles that Dr. R. V. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will cure him quickly and thoroughly. They work mildly but efficiently. They put blood and bowels right, clear the brain and invigorate the whole system Dealers everywhere.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

That Tired Feeling

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes the Weak Strong.

"I cheerfully announce the facts of a course of treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was troubled with a dull headache and that tired feeling. I am employed by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway and was out in all kinds of weather. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking six bottles I felt perfectly well and had a good appetite. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great blood purifier and I gladly recommend it." C. E. TIBBETTS, Monett, Missouri.

Mr. C. E. Tibbetts.

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

The State Democratic Executive Committee.

Condensed from Raleigh News and Observer.

The members of the new Democratic State Executive Committee met immediately after the adjournment of the State convention.

Mr. James H. Pou, of Johnston, was elected chairman of the State Executive Committee.

The following members of the old Central Executive Committee were re-elected, viz: Messrs. Paul B. Means, of Cabarrus; E. C. Smith, of Wake; T. L. Emry, of Halifax; Jos. P. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg; R. H. Battle, of Wake; C. D. Watson, of Forsythe; A. W. Haywood, of Wake; J. J. Young, of Johnston; and the following new members elected, viz: Messrs. H. J. Herrick, of Wilson, W. W. Fuller, of Durham; J. R. Young, of Vance; E. J. Hale, of Cumberland; F. M. Simmons, of Craven; S. A. Ashe, of Wake; and C. E. Foy, of Craven.

The selection of Secretary was deferred to the action of the new chairman at a later meeting, and a resolution of thanks was voted to Mr. R. H. Cowan, the former Secretary, for his capable and efficient services during the labors of the old committee.

The resolution of Mr. S. J. Pemberton, adopted by the convention, giving minorities representation in all conventions of the Democratic party was considered and referred to the Central Executive Committee to be incorporated in the plan of organization.

Trashy Medicines.

Many such flood the market. Botanic Blood Balm is a conscientiously compounded medicine, the result of forty years practice by an eminent physician. It is the best blood purifier ever offered to the public, and is guaranteed to cure if given a fair trial. Try it for all skin and blood diseases, including catarrh and rheumatism in its worst form. One bottle of it contains more curative and building-up virtue than a dozen of any other kind. Try "The Old Reliable" See advertisement elsewhere.—*Adv.*

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

To Build Up
Your System and restore
Your Strength
Invigorate your Liver and
Purify Your Blood
Strengthen your Nerves and
Give An Appetite
Take that Excellent Medicine,
P. P. P.
[Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium]

Abbott's East India Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

☞ For sale by Burwell & Dunn, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and Richardson & Farris, Greensboro N. C.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Boweis and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

☞EVERY PACKAGE☜
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

COMPLETE STOCK.

YOU CAN ALWAYS GET
What - you - Want
IN THE
STATIONERY LINE
BY CALLING AT
Moore's New Book and Music Store.

For Rent.

A large Store, with fixtures suitable for any business; Odd Fellows Hall; opposite Coast Line Depot, at Hope Mills. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES B. DRIVER, R. S,
8-9-94 4t Hope Mills, N. C.

H. H. H.

WE HAVE ACCEPTED THE AGENCY FOR THE
Lemain Gin Rib.

This is a patent device that will be a great relief to gin owners.

When the ribs are worn they can be made as good as new in a few seconds at a small cost.

These ribs are made for any gin. When once put in they do not have to be removed again.

All parties who have gins will do well to call and see for themselves.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WALTER WATSON,
ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AND HORSE SHOE NAILS,
GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES, PUMPS AND PUMP FITTINGS,
ROPES AND TWINES, MACHINE AND CARRIAGE BOLTS,
SAW MILL AND GINNERS' SUPPLIES, WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS,
WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS, PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS,

SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ALL SHELF HARDWARE USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

HARDWARE STORE.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols a Specialty.

MY SHOPS ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR REPAIRING

Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c., &c.

WALTER WATSON.

☞ Write for Catalogue of Guns, Pistols, &c.

TUCKER'S
Granite and Marble Works.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Iron Fencing, &c.
Designs on Application.
H. A. TUCKER & BRO.
P. O. Box 277. WILMINGTON, N. C.
8-16-94 3m

BAGGING AND TIES.

1,000 ROLLS BAGGING, 1,000 BUNDLES NEW ARROW TIES,
500 BUSHELS MEAL, 2,000 BUSHELS CORN,
100 BAGS COFFEE, 100 BARRELS SUGAR,
50 CASES CONDENSED MILK, and lots of other goods at
D. L. GORE'S,
120, 123, 224 North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.
8-16-94 3m

MADISON AVENUE HOTEL,
Madison Avenue and 58th Street,
NEW YORK.

$3 per day and up. American Plan.

Fire-Proof and First-Class in Every Particular.

TWO BLOCKS FROM THE THIRD AND SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED RAILROADS.
THE MADISON AND FOURTH AVENUE AND BELT LINE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

H. M. CLARK, Proprietor.
PASSENGER ELEVATOR RUNS ALL NIGHT.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS
Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—
"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Special Offer for Sixty Days.

In order to close out the stock of
Finished Monuments and Tablets
—on my yard, I will make a reduction of—
TEN PER CENT. FOR CASH,
—UNTIL OCTOBER 1ST.—

Call and examine before the stock is depleted.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG.
8-2-94 4t

Dissolution of Partnership.

By mutual consent the partnership heretofore existing between Raynor & Shaw, grocers, is dissolved.

M. N. RAYNOR.
J. W. SHAW.

The undersigned continues the business at the same stand and thanking the public for its liberal patronage bestowed in the past respectfully solicits the same in the future.

8-9-94 M. N. RAYNOR.

REMOVAL.

W. J. McDONALD
has removed from his old stand on Green Street to Hay Street.

Having purchased and remodeled the old building (formerly owned by M. Faulk,) he is now prepared to serve the public with the very *best* of

Whiskies, Brandies, Wines.

CIGARS, &c.
—PROMPT ATTENTION PAID TO— ORDERS.
W. J. McDONALD.

The Ætna Insurance Co.

—HAS—

TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.

When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.

B. R. HUSKE, Agt.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 16, 1894.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ Notices of church and society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a lined.

Advertising is to business what steam power is to machinery—the grand motive power.—MACAULAY.

There is but one way of obtaining business—publicity; but one way of obtaining publicity—advertising—BLACKWOOD.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Bagging and Ties.
MISS MALLETT—Private School.
JAS. DINWIDDIE—Peace Institute.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't—Fresh Arrivals.
FRANK THORNTON—Great Carpet Sale.
WALTER WATSON—Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.
N. W. RAY—Notice of Sale under Mortgage.
H. A. TUCKER & BRO.—Granite and Marble Works.
C. B. LEDBETTER—The Welsback Incandescent Gas Light.
BUSINESS MANAGER FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER—For Sale—A Sacrifice.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE—The Pictures we have been Advertising have Come.

Mr. Geo. Hall and family have moved to the residence on Mr. Hall's farm on Wilmington Road.

Mr. Carl Ledbetter has been made Superintendant of the Fayetteville Gas Light Company.

As a consequence of the settlement of the tariff question, signs of a general business revival are reported throughout the country.

Mr. George Brandt has been elected Physical Director and Gymnasium Instructor in one of the foremost schools in the State.

Mr. W. N. Williams and family have moved to the elegant country residence Mr. Williams recently had erected on his Murray Fork plantation.

The Sunday excursion has been warmly dicussed pro and con by all classes of people since Sunday and some very ingenious arguments have been made on both sides.

We are indebted to the North Carolina State Firemen's Association for an invitation to their next annual convention to be held in Winston-Salem August 29th, 30th and 31st.

The Fayetteville Steam Laundry is turning out such fine work. We do not believe that it has a superior in this respect in the State. It deserves an extensive patronage. Mr. Abbott is a thoroughly competent manager.

Misses Callie McKethan and Eliza Williams, and Messrs. Hector McGeachey, Gus Rose and John McKethan, who have been attending the House Party of Miss Clara Hodges, at Little River Academy, all returned last week full of praise for their charming hostess and her delightful company, and for the people of Little River Academy generally. They say they never had such a good time in all their lives before.

Dr. Oliver Robinson.

Their many friends—and they are legion in these parts—were delighted to greet once more Dr. and Mrs. Oliver Robinson after a number of years absence at their adopted home in Arkansas. Dr. Robinson, as our city readers know, is the youngest son of the late eminent Dr. Benjamin Robinson, and his wife the daughter of the late Col. William Pemberton, a prominent planter of Arkansas and brother of Col. John A. Pemberton.

One of the Dispersed Abroad.

Last week we were pleased to meet Mr. B. F. Bullard, of Savannah, Ga., formerly of Cumberland county, his birth place. In 1877 at 23 years of age he moved to Georgia. He has been successful in business there and is now Vice President of the Savannah Naval Stores Company doing the largest business of its kind in that city. Mr. Bullard has gone home after a visit to his relatives at Stedman, his former home.

Runaway.

Tuesday afternoon about 3 o'clock Dr. Melchor's horse ran away and created much excitement and alarm on all four of the streets radiating from the market house. Dr. Melchor had unhitched the horse and was raising the buggy top when it suddenly dashed up Green street, striking a cart loaded with wood and upsetting the whole load upon the mule attached to the cart and pinning the poor brute to the earth. It then swerved and ran around the market across Hay street on to Gillespie where it ran into another vehicle, this time leaving the buggy behind considerably damaged. The horse after running some little distance further was captured and the excitement ended. For a while it looked as if serious damage might be done, as the horse is a powerful one.

The F. I. L. I. Excursion.

Citizens who have the interest of this grand old organization at heart should do all in their power to make this excursion, the occasion of which is the 101st anniversary of the company, the excursion of the season. We understand that an immense crowd will accompany the "soldier boys", who will go in full uniform. There will be many attractions at Wrightsville including the company's usual drill and target practice. Maj. J. C. Vann, Capt. E. L. Pemberton, and Sergt. Leighton Huske were appointed at the last meeting of the company a committee to look after the comfort of the excursionists and secure a sufficient number of cars for their accommodation. The ladies will certainly receive the lion's share of attention from this gallant trio.

County Commissioners' Meeting.

The County Commissioners met Monday in their regular monthly session, as per adjournment the previous Monday, not having transacted any business then, on account of there not being a quorum present. The Commissioners present were J. M. Lamb, W. Doug. Smith, M. Hall, G. W. Graham and G. A. McDonald. Minutes of previous meetings read and approved.

W. M. Young, of Rockfish Township, was relieved of public road duty.

Simon Buie, Mrs. Wright McLeod and Major Mitchell were allowed to remain at the Home for the aged and infirm.

Ordered that the tax list of John Buie, of 71st Township, be corrected, allowing him a reduction of ½ on present valuation on 900 acres of land, and relieving him of $4.45 tax on same for 1894.

Ordered that the repairs and rebuilding of the bridges destroyed or damaged by the recent freshet in 71st township, be referred to the Supervisors of said township with power to act.

Ordered that the repairs and rebuilding of Rhodes's, Starling's and Graham's bridges be referred to W. Doug. Smith.

Ordered that the repairs of Maxwell's bridge be referred to G. A. McDonald.

Ordered that the repairs of Warwick's and new bridges be referred to M. Hall.

Ordered that the repairs or rebuilding of Elliotts' and Williams's bridges on Little River, be suspended for the present, and that the Clerk notify the Supervisors of Carver's Creek township of this action of the Board.

S. C. Godwin tendered his resignation as fence Commissioner in Flea Hill township, which was accepted, and on motion John A. McLaurin was elected to fill the vacancy.

The action of the Board July 9th fixing the value of Bank stock at $80 per share, was on motion, reconsidered, and on motion, the valuation was reduced to $70 per share.

Ordered that Mrs. Rachel McCormick, of Carver's Creek township, be allowed to list her solvent credits without double tax.

Ordered that W. D. Smith, of 71st township, be allowed to list his property without double tax.

J. W. Ingold was allowed license to retail spiritous liquors in Smith building, Northwest corner Market Square.

Ordered that the license granted to E. R. Pool, July 2, 1894, to retail spiritous liquors in McDaniel building, South side of Person street, be transferred to W. V. Hardin for same time granted said Pool.

H. L. Hall Register of Deeds, reported having issued twelve marriage licenses during the month of July, and exhibited the Treasurer's receipt for $11.40, county tax on same, which was ordered filed.

Bill of H. B. Downing laid over till next meeting.

Bill of Dr. H. C. Williams and petition of Rebecca Mozingo laid on the table.

The Sheriff and Treasurer rendered their monthly reports, which were read and ordered filed.

Report of Grand Jury for July term received, read and ordered filed.

Insolvent account for July term received and ordered filed.

This Should Interest You.

It is just as necessary for a man to get good reading matter as it is to get good food.

We have just made arrangements which may be of interest to you, dear sir, who are glancing down this column of type. The arrangement is this: We will give you that greatest of all Democratic papers, the New York Weekly World, and this paper, both for one year for $2.00 the regular yearly price of this paper alone. The campaign now begun is going to be a very important one. Here is the opportunity to get your own local paper and the leading metropolitan journal of the country at extraordinarily low rates.

Does this interest you?

If it does, and you think it worth while to take advantage of this great special offer while it lasts, send $2.00 and get The Weekly World and the Observer for one year. Address communications to Business Manager OBSERVER.

State Sunday School Convention.

The 13th annual State Sunday School Convention will be held in Durham next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 21st, 22nd and 23rd. We have a copy of the beautiful souvenir-programme before us and we can safely say that those who will be so fortunate as to attend will be richly rewarded. The programme is an elaborate one with addresses by State and National celebrities, among them being Bishop W. W. Duncan, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; William Reynolds, of Illinois, International Field Superintendant, and the Right Rev. Edward Rondthaler D. D., Bishop of the Moravian Church. Durham's noted hospitality will be lavished on all visiting delegates and those from this immediate section will be warmly welcomed by Mr. T. B. Fuller an old Fayetteville boy but now a leading citizen of Durham and one of the principal members of the Executive Committee of the State Sunday School Association.

Reduced Rates.

The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Rw'y will sell ten days round trip tickets to Mt. Airy, N. C., at the following reduced rates: From Wilmington $5.00; Fayetteville $3.60; Hope Mills $3.70; Maxton $4.00; Bennettsville $4.50; Sanford $3.00; Greensboro $1.90; Madison $1.80; Walnut Cove $1.50. From all other stations at corresponding low rates. Tickets will be on sale Aug. 20th, 21st and 25th; good to return on or before September 3d, 1894.

On account of the Republican State Convention to be held Aug. 30th, 31st., at Raleigh, N. C. From Fayetteville $4.20; Greensboro $4.05; Maxton $4.45; Rural Hall $5.65; Wilmington $6.55.

On account of the Horse Breeders' Association and Race Meeting, to be held at Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 22d, 23rd. From Fayetteville $3.20; Greensboro $3.30; Wilmington $5.30; Maxton $4.40; Rural Hall $4.55.

See the advertisements of the Peace Institute elsewhere.

People and their Movements.

Mrs. F. W. Thornton, Jr., is visiting at Southport.

Mrs. C. L. Taylor and child are at Carolina Beach.

Miss Kate Matthews has returned from a visit to friends in Richmond, Va.

Miss Maggie Strange has returned from a visit to relatives in Wilmington.

Mrs. Steinhilper, and her charming daughter, Miss Jennie, are at Bolton Springs.

Rev. A. J. McKelway and family are spending a few days at Bolton Springs.

Miss Janie McDiarmid has returned home after a visit to Miss Eliza Williams.

Professor Dinwiddie, President of Peace Institute, paid us a pleasant call Tuesday.

Miss Alice Green, of Wilmington, spent a few days with Miss Eliza Williams last week.

Dr. H. W. Lilly left Saturday for a business and pleasure trip North and West.

Miss Lou Hawley has returned from a visit to friends in Maxton, much improved in health.

Miss Blanche Thornton, after a month's visit at Mt. Airy, is now staying awhile at Southport.

Mrs. Lippitt, of Wilmington, is on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Jno. Walker, on Dick street.

Mrs. Wm. Kyle is on a visit to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jno. Pemberton, Jr., on Ramsey street.

Miss Alice Mallett returned last week from a visit to her niece, Mrs. Lee Holmes of Wilmington.

Mr. S. W. Tillinghast and family have returned from a pleasant visit to Little River Academy.

Misses Mary J. Bellamy and Fannie Green, of Wilmington, are visiting Miss Ellen Underwood.

Miss Maggie Birdsey, a charming young lady of Ocala, Fla., is visiting Miss Kate Underwood, on Maiden Lane.

Miss Mabel Green, and Messrs. A. J. Pemberton and Geo. Wightman represent Fayetteville socially in Asheville at present.

Capt. B. R. Huske and family have returned from Bolton Springs where they have been summering for several weeks.

Mr. C. W. McKay and wife, of Florence, S. C., have returned home, after a pleasant visit to relatives and friends in this city.

The young people are delighted to have Miss Laura Banks, who has been at Bolton Springs for nearly two months, with them again.

We were glad to see our friend Mr. E. R. McKethan, of Savannah, Ga., who has been spending a few days at his old home, looking so well.

Mr. Nathan Winslow, son of the eminent Doctor Winslow of Baltimore, has been on a visit to the family of Capt. N. B. Alexander on Russell street.

Mrs. Geo. M. Porter, of Tennessee, and Mrs. Col. Walker Taylor, of Wilmington, are the guests of Doctor and Mrs. T. M. Hunter, on Dick St.

Capt. Samuel Carmon, formerly of this city, but now a resident of Wilmington, has been visiting his sister, Miss Kate Carmon on Hillsboro street.

Capt. Thomas Murphy, of Salisbury, brought his family down to Fayetteville last week to visit Mrs. Murphy's mother, Mrs. J. A. Worth, on Haymount.

Crop Prospects.

The crop report is favorable on the whole. In the Eastern district, says the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger, very heavy rains occurred at the beginning of the past week. Cotton and young corn were damaged considerably. The excessive rains causes cotton to shed bolls. The weather was very warm until the latter part of the week. Fodder pulling has begun in some sections. Rice, tobacco and sweet potatoes are reported good. The rains reported were: Wilmington, 2.76 inches; Clarkton, 3.80; Greenville, 1.35; Mt. Olive, 2.50; Teachey's, 1.50; Pantego, 2.16; Nashville, 0.77; Saratoga, 5.50; Columbia, 0.43; Jacksonville, 3.00; Currituck, 1.00; Tarboro, 2.98.

It is now seen that the heavy rains which occurred in the southern part of the Central district at the end of last week (5th and 6th) caused considerable damage to cotton and corn and the recent hot sunshine has caused some scalding of crops. Cotton is reported as shedding at one or two places. The damage has not been very wide-spread and probably not as great as is at present estimated. The week has been very warm, 9th and 10th probably the warmest days of the season. A storm passed over the northern part of the district on the 10th, accompanied by hail which caused damage in parts of Rockingham, Forsyth and Warren counties. It is still to dry in parts of Stokes and Orange counties. The crop of corn is the finest for ten years and will bring big prices. Fodder pulling has begun and crops will be large. Tobacco is fine and curing good. The sweet potato crops will be very large. Farmers are turning land for fall planting. There is so far no reason to change opinion that crops of this district will be the finest for many years.

Peace Institute.

A school like Peace Institute which maintains such a high standard in education in every department and does such thorough work, at the same time preventing extravagance of dress and outfit, deserves and should have the support of all lovers of sound learning and correct training, and especially of all Presbyterians to whom it appeals particularly.—*Adv't.*

Suffered with Eczema.

"My little girl, who is five years old, had eczema and we tried five doctors. She would get a little better for a while and then be as bad, if not worse, than before. I began trying Hood's Sarsaparilla and she improved very fast. She was so she could not wear her shoes. Now she is looking well."

EFFIE C. MORGAN,
Hope Mills, N. C.

HOOD'S PILLS cure indigestion.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

GREAT

CARPET SALE

—AT—

FRANK THORNTON'S.

Sale Commencing

10 A. M. TO-MORROW,

AND CONTINUING

ONE -- WEEK -- ONLY,

—AT—

Half Value.

These Goods

HAVE GOT TO GO.

READ THESE

SLAUGHTER

PRICES.

BEST MOQUET CARPETS PRICE $1.50,

WILL SELL FOR 75c. YD.

BEST ENGLISH BODY CARPETS

PRICE $1.25, WILL SELL FOR 65c.

BEST 3-PLY ALL WOOL PRICE $1.10,

WILL SELL FOR 70c.

BEST ALL WOOL INGRAIN PRICE

90c., WILL SELL FOR 55c.

BEST 2-PLY CARPET PRICE 50c.,

WILL SELL FOR 37½c.

WE HAVE A GOOD INGRAIN COTTON

CARPET CHEAP AT 35c., WHICH

WE WILL SELL FOR 25c.

EVERY

HousekeepeR

should take advantage

of this sale.

Come Early and Make

YOUR PURCHASES

before the line is picked

OVER.

Frank Thornton

August 16, 1894.

For Sale---A Sacrifice.

ONE POOL TABLE

IN FIRST CONDITION;

COST ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS.

RELIABLE PARTIES CAN PURCHASE FOR ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

one-half cash balance in six months.

For particulars address

BUSINESS M'G'R FAY. OBSERVER.

8--16--94 4t

THE WELSBACK

Incandescent Gas Light,

CAN BE SEEN AT McDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

Before making a contract for light be sure and call on us. For information apply to

FAY. GAS LIGHT CO.

C. B. LEDBETTER, Sup't.

H. H. H.

THE PICTURES

WE HAVE BEEN ADVERTISING HAVE COME, AND ARE ON EXHIBITION AT OUR STORE.

CALL AT ONCE AND SEE THEM.

Buy $1.00 worth from us for cash and we will give you

A Pretty Panel Picture 10x22.

To those who purchase $3.00 worth we give a

Handsome Oleograph 15x20

And to $5.00 purchasers we give

A 24x30 CHROMO.

We give bottom prices—guarantee satisfaction.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID LOT OF

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

AND OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by Nathan McAllister and wife which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book R, No. 4, Page 4/4, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: House and Lot on east side of Wilmington Road in lower Fayetteville, known as *"The J. H. McAllister Lot,"* bounded as in deed to said Nathan McAllister, Book "P," No. 4, page 293.

Place of sale: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: Saturday, Sept. 15, 1894, at 12 o'clock.
Terms of sale: Cash.

8--16--94 N. W. RAY, Mortgagee.

Fresh Arrivals!

HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON,
MACKEREL, ROE HERRING
AND
SMOKED HERRING,
ROLLED OATS AND OAT MEAL,
HOMINY AND RICE.
MARTIN'S GILT EDGE BUTTER AND CHEESE,
BILLET FRENCH SARDINES,
ACME CHIP BEEF,
GREEN AND BLACK TEA,
COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON
AND
R. & R. POTTED MEATS,
HAZARD'S DELICIOUS PLANTATION JAVA ROASTED COFFEE.
—and many other choice goods.—

BASKETS! BASKETS!! BASKETS!!!

Anticipating the needs of the public, we have a large lot of Baskets. Shippers will do well to inquire for quotations.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

Wait Until Sept. 1, 1894,

—FOR—

New Stylish Clothing.

WE WILL CARRY A

$25,000 STOCK

And will open new Sept. 1, 1894,

WE WILL SHOW STRAUSE & BRO.'S

HIGH - ART - CLOTHING

For Men, Boys and Children,

AND CAN FIT YOU, IT DOES NOT MATTER WHAT SHAPE YOU ARE MOULDED IN.

Every piece in the house will be new. Big Ike has bought out our old stock, and we will show one of newest and most complete line of CLOTHING that has even been in the city.

REMEMBER THE DATE OF THE

Grand Opening, Sept. 1, '94.

FRANK THORNTON.

Big Ike will leave with his old stock August 15, 1894, for Wilmington, N. C.

8--9--94 2t

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

--OLD DOMINION LINE--

For New York

Leaving Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., Daily except Friday and Sunday, at 7.00 P.M.

From Richmond, Va., Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 00 P. M. (Via James River.)

The ships of the Old Dominion Steamship Co., are first-class and especially arranged for the comfort of the traveling public and offer the advantages of a cool and delightful sea trip.

All first-class tickets include meals and stateroom accommodation.

The two new fast and powerful steamships

Jamestown and Yorktown

Leave Norfolk every Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening, arriving in New York early following afternoon in time to make all evening connections for points beyond.

For tickets and general information apply to Railroad Ticket Agents, or to G. W. Allen & Co., 1301 Main st., Richmond, Va., M. B. Crowell, Norfolk, Va, J. N. Smith, Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va., or to W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.

General offices of Company, Pier 26, N. R. (foot of Beach st.) New York.

June 14, 1894 10t

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

CROATAN.....Saturday, Aug. 18
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Aug. 25

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, Aug 18
CROATAN.....Saturday, Aug 25

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

ONEIDA.....Tuesday Aug. 14
CROATAN.....Tuesday Aug. 21

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed to me by Edward L. Thornton and Mary K. Thornton, which is recorded in Book V, No. 4, Page 376, in the Register's office in Cumberland County, I will offer for sale at the Court House door in Cumberland County at 12 M., on Saturday the 8th of September, the following property, viz: Lying and being in the City of Fayetteville, beginning at the North-western intersection of Lamon street with North street and running thence westwardly with Lamon street to the corner of the yard fence thence with said fence that divides A. G. Thornton's yard from his garden North and in a straight line to Tucker's line, thence with Tucker's line eastwardly to North street, thence with North street to the beginning containing about one acre more or less, including the garden and stable lot.

A. H. SLOCOMB,
8--9--94 4t Mortgagee

The Latest Novelty!

BIRTHDAY

—OR—

Christening Spoons

—IN—

Sterling Silver Only.

With Appropriate Ornamentation.

The Series of Twelve Designs,

COVERING THE DIFFERENT MONTHS OF THE YEAR, ARE THE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC AND THE

Flower Appropriate

—TO EACH RESPECTIVE MONTH.—

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Warren Prior & Son.

Seasonable,

Stimulating

—AND—

Refreshing.

THE TEAS

we offer are selected with care, and are pronounced by judges of excellent quality.

"Sanborn's" Boston Parched Coffees

need no words of commendation from us.

ROLLED OATS

ready for the table in ten minutes.

California Fruit in Cans,

the best goods packed.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

SUCH GOODS

as are kept in a well regulated grocery store of quality and prices to suit all.

Are you in need of Fruit Jars?

WE HAVE THEM.

R. M. PRIOR.

Now for Peter Henderson's New Crop Turnip Seeds.

Regretting my inability to supply the earlier demand for the reason that the

NEW CROP

COULD NOT BE STORED BEFORE THE 20th INST.

I am glad to announce that they are now received.

Only NEW CROP are offered, of which I have a liberal supply. Two full size papers for 5 cents.

7--26--94 tf H. R. HORNE.

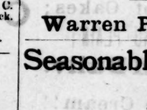
PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. R. S. McGEACHY,

Has located here, and offers his Professional Services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE IN
SEDBERRY'S DRUG STORE.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S



DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS,

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. P. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

S. H. MacRAE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his

LAW OFFICE

from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.

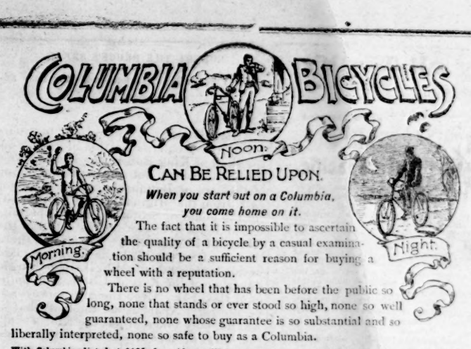
N. A. SINCLAIR.

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES



CAN BE RELIED UPON.

When you start out on a Columbia, you come home on it.

The fact that it is impossible to ascertain the quality of a bicycle by a casual examination should be a sufficient reason for buying a wheel with a reputation.

There is no wheel that has been before the public so long, none that stands or ever stood so high, none so well guaranteed, none whose guarantee is so substantial and so liberally interpreted, none so safe to buy as a Columbia.

With Columbias listed at $125, few riders will be so unwise as to invest in lower grade bicycles.

Catalogue free at our agencies, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO.,
Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.

CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY, Agent.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

EDUCATION. EDUCATION.

PEACE INSTITUTE FOR LADIES,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

begins September 12, 1894. This school is thorough and well-equipped in all departments of female education, and maintains the highest standard of female education in the State. It gives good fare and plenty of it. Its terms are very reasonable, and it has no extravagant dressing, despite the persistent efforts of certain parties to produce such an impression. Send for illustrated catalogue and see for yourself.

8--16--94 2m JAS. DINWIDDIE, Prin.

LaFayette Military Academy.

A High Grade Boarding School for Boys and Young Men.

Full Preparation for University, West Point or Annapolis.

FULL COURSE IN MUSIC, ART AND BUSINESS.
FULL CADET BAND AND ORCHESTRA.
RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER FIRST CLASS SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY.
LOCATION UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY AND HEALTH.
FOR CATALOGUE CONTAINING FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

Maj. J. W. YEREX, Supt.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

University College of Medicine,

RICHMOND, VA.

HUNTER MCGUIRE, M. D., LL.D., Pres't. JOSEPH A. WHITE, A. M. M. D., Sec'y and Treas'r.

A HIGH GRADE INSTITUTION,

comprising the following independent Departments:

Medicine—THOMAS J. MOORE, M. D., Ch'n; *Dentistry*—L. M. COWARDIN, M. D., D. D. S., Ch'n; *Pharmacy*—T. A. MILLER, Ph. G., Chairman.

A Clinical and Didactic College, conducted by Forty-six Instructors.
The next regular session will begin SEPTEMBER 18th, 1894, and continue seven months.
For Catalogue, address J. ALLISON HODGES, M. D.,
7--26--94 8t Cor. Sec'y, Richmond, Va.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MISS ALICE H. MALLETT

will reopen her school for boys and girls in the new school house on Rowan Street, September 3rd, 1894.

For terms apply to
MISS MALLETT, Rowan St.,
8--16--94 3t Fayetteville, N. C.

MRS. MORROW

WILL OPEN HER SCHOOL FOR

Young Ladies and Girls on Haymount.

SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1894.

The Course of Study embraces a thorough instruction in

English, Languages, Music and Art.

Terms moderate. Board, and English (including Laundry) $200 per year.
For further particulars apply to
MRS. FANNIE MORROW,
8--2--94 4t Fayetteville, N. C.

Lumber Bridge High School.

FALL SESSION BEGINS SEPT. 3, 1894.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE.
BUSINESS COURSE.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

BOARD $7.00; TUITION $1.50 to $2.50 PER MONTH.

Boys can board with the principal, girls with the lady teachers.

Address
J. A. McARTHUR, JR., A. B.,
8--9--94 3t Principal, Lumber Bridge, N. C.

The North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

OFFERS THREE TECHNICL COURSES:
The Course in Agriculture;
The Course in Science;
The Course in Mechanical and Civil Engineering.

And with each a good academic education. Each course is broad and thorough, and the institution is now equipped for excellent work. Expenses very moderate. Session opens September 6th.

For Catalogues, address
ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY, Pres.,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE ADVENT TERM

OF THE FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

—OF—

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

Raleigh, N. C.

—BEGINS—

SEPTEMBER 20th, 1894.

ADDRESS THE RECTOR,

REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.

7--12--94 3m

University of North Carolina.

INCLUDES THE COLLEGE,
THE UNIVERSITY,
THE LAW SCHOOL,
THE MEDICAL SCHOOL,
—AND THE—
SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

College tuition $60.00 a year; board $7.00 to $13.00 a month.

Session begins SEPTEMBER 6th.
Address
PRESIDENT WINSTON,
7--5--94 8t CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,

DAVIDSON, N. C.

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR BEGINS SEPTEMBER 13, 1894.

Nine men in the Faculty,
Curriculum in Lower Classes,
Higher Classes Elective,
Three Degrees Conferred.

CLASSICAL,
MATHEMATICAL,
LITERARY,
SCIENTIFIC,
COMMERCIAL.

Terms reasonable. Send for catalogue.

J. B. SHEARER,
6--28--94 10t PRESIDENT.

NORFOLK COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Largest, Cheapest and best-equipped College in Eastern Virginia.

350 STUDENTS. 23 TEACHERS.

Healthful Sea Breeze. Near Old Point Comfort. Beautiful Home, $90,000 Buildings. Steam Heat, Gas, etc.

Music, Art, Elocution, Stenography. Highest Course of Study in the State. Expenses Only $42.50 per quarter. Send for Catalogue. Pupils wishing to pay own expenses, write

J. A. J. CASSEDY, B. S.,
7--12--94 8t Principal, Norfolk, Va.

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.

The 93rd Annual Session begins September 4th, 1894. Register for last year 345. Special features—the development of Health, Character and Intellect. Buildings thoroughly remodeled. Fully equipped Preparatory, Collegiate and Post Graduate Departments, besides first-class schools in Music, Art, Languages, Commercial and Industrial Studies.

J. H. CLEWELL, Principal,
8--2--94 3t Salem, N. C.

M. A. TILLER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

WORK CAREFULLY DONE and WARRANTED

COME AND GET YOURSELF A KEY-CHECK AND WATCH-OPENER COMBINED,

FREE OF CHARGE.

Confederate Veterans

Will remember that at a called meeting at the City Hall May 5th, 1894, a committee was appointed and empowered to arrange for a Reunion and Excursion to the Sea Coast. That committee has conferred with the F. I. L. I. committee of their anniversary celebration—101st, and together have agreed on a Grand Reunion and Excursion to the Sea Coast

AUGUST 23rd, 1894,

at round trip ticket $1 25, and we would announce that it is expected that every Veteran will attend upon this memorable and enjoyable occasion.

Remember we have not met for 30 years, and at a nominal cost now, we can come together with our wives and children as ample provision is made and make August 23 1894, the crowning glory of our lives. Calling to mind the dark days of war—lined with sunshine of spontaneous natures and overflowing brave hearts made camp life a delight. Let us go together down to the sea and wash away the cares of anxious life that for 30 years have crowded thick and fast upon us and rehearse the associations now fast fading from memory.

Come fall into line—we want to see every living North Carolina Confederate son, regardless of circumstances, and spend one more day together. The bread of peace cast upon the waters 30 years ago, will return upon the incoming tide and strengthen us in our brotherly love.

The cost is too small—the pleasure too great and the opportunities too few to miss this Grand Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Respectfully,

A. B. WILLIAMS,
E. M. WADDILL,
J. W. ATKINSON,
G. A. THOMSON,
Committee.

They all Testify

To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned

Swift's Specific.

The old-time simple remedy from the Georgia swamps and fields has gone forth to the antipodes, astonishing the skeptical and confounding the theories of those who depend solely on the physician's skill. There is no blood taint which it does not immediately eradicate. Poisons outwardly absorbed or the result of vile diseases from within all yield to this potent but simple remedy. It is an unequaled tonic, builds up the old and feeble, cures all diseases arising from impure blood or weakened vitality. Send for a treatise. Examine the proof.

Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free.

Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNITURE! FUNITURE!

BEAUTIFUL and ELEGANT!

AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

Call and get prices and examine my goods before buying.

Suits with Cheval and Plain Dressers,
Beds, Bureaus,
Washstands, Springs,
Mattresses, Tables,
Safes, Lounges,
Rockers and Strait Chairs
Hall Racks, &c. &c.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

Respectfully,

JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.

$1000 IN MONEY: also other valuable premiums to good guessers BASE BALL ENTHUSIASTS, this is your opportunity. See offer HOME and COUNTRY MAGAZINE. Price 25c. All Newsdealers; or 53 East 10th Street, New York.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE

FOR YOUNG LADIES, ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

Opens September 12, 1894. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in valley of Virginia, famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. In Art and Music unexcelled. Pupils from seventeen States. For catalogues address the President,

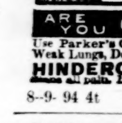
W. A. HARRIS, D. D., Roanoke, Va.

THINACURA FOR THIN PEOPLE.

It makes thin faces plump and round out the figure. It is the STANDARD REMEDY for leanness, containing NO ARSENIC, and

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

Price, prepaid, $1 per box, 6 for $5.
Pamphlet, "HOW TO GET FAT," FREE.
The THINACURA CO., 949 Broadway, New York.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE
Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

8-9-94 4t

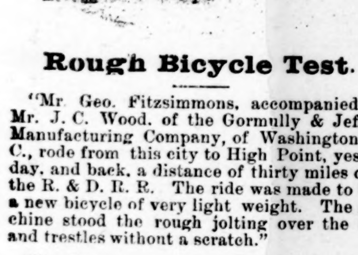
VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.



Rough Bicycle Test.

"Mr. Geo. Fitzsimmons, accompanied by Mr. J. C. Wood, of the Gormully & Jeffery Manufacturing Company, of Washington, D. C., rode from this city to High Point, yesterday, and back, a distance of thirty miles over the R. & D. R. R. The ride was made to test a new bicycle of very light weight. The machine stood the rough jolting over the ties and trestles without a scratch."

The above was taken from the Greensboro Record. Mr. Fitzsimmons has sold nearly 25 Ramblers this season, and has ordered a new No. 9 Rambler Racer. The wheel above referred to was a 26 pound Rambler, No. 8. Do you ride a Rambler?

If not, call at A. J. Pemberton & Co.'s and examine the beautiful copper rim Ramblers. Price $125.00—all styles. To good parties we will sell on time.

The "Ideal" Bicycles.

We now carry a line of cheaper bicycles, the "Ideal."

Light Roadster, M. and W. tires, price $75. G. and J. attachable corrugated tires $85

Combination Ideals $50, $60 and $75. Boys $40, $50, $60 and $65.

We have a cheap line of cushion tire boy's and girl's wheels at $15 to $40.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,

Railroad Street,

Manufacturers of Cotton Seed Meal and Crude Oil.

Pays highest market price for cotton-seed

MR. J. C. HUSKE, JR., representing Daniel & Clark offers a nice CHINA TEA SET to the firm in North Carolina buying the largest amount of Tobacco during the year 1894.

ROBERT THE BRUCE'S SKULL.

Peculiar Sensation that Edinburg Has Been Enjoying.

London Standard.

After 465 years Edinburg has been enjoying the peculiar sensation of gazing on the skull of King Robert the Bruce. The relic, it is true, is not the actual cranium of the hero of Bannockburn, but merely a cast from the original, which, we trust, for the honor of Scotland, may be permitted to lie for ever more undisturbed in the Abbey of Dunfermline. For it was there that, in the year 1329, the King was laid beside his second wife, Elizabeth de Burgh, daughter of the Earl of Ulster, and mother of David II. Even the cast, however, is of interest. Apart from the fact that it was actually taken from the King's skull, the story of how it was obtained is not without some of the elements of romance.

That King Robert was buried in Dunfermline, then a favorite residence of the Scottish sovereigns, admits of no doubt. But the tomb which he had planned with such care appears to have been lost sight of during the turmoil of ages, and the decay of the church which followed the iconoclasm of the Reformation. But in 1819, in clearing the foundations for a third church on the same spot, the King's bones were discovered, and duly reinterred, with the reverence due to a monarch who, whatever may have been his faults as a man, must ever live in the national memory as one of the greatest of heroes.

At the time, some interest was naturally taken in the discovery, and it would seem that the celebrated Dr. Gregory, Professor of Medicine in the University of Edinburg, who bears the incongruous reputation of of being at once the author of a treatise in almost classic Latinity, and of a "mixtur" abhorred by three generations of children, had a cast taken of the priceless relic. It was lost for a while, but was recently discovered in a house formerly occupied by the eminent physician, and will in future, with the presumptive skull of George Buchanan, occupy an honored place in the University Museum.

As might have been anticipated from the character of Bruce, the cranium is said to be of large brain capacity, and to exhibit that massive lower jaw which is understood to denote the firmness that was one of the leading characteristics of the Carrick family. Bruce, history affirms, died of leprosy, after leading the secluded life necessitated by his fearful malady, in Cardross Castle, on the northern shore of the Forth of Clyde. The physicians who examined the cast of the skull declare that it bears unmistakable evidences of the four century old legend being truer than tradition often is. The King is said to have contracted the malady about ten years before it carried him off. He had just returned to Scotland from a campaign in Ireland, in aid of his brother Edward, to besiege Berwick-on-Tweed, then notorious for the number of its leper population. Memories of these still exist in Spittal, the sea-bathing place on the English side of the river, the lazaretto to which the sick were taken being established there. Leprosy, indeed, was so common in these islands during the Middle Ages that there were, according to the late Sir James Simpson, ninety-five large leper houses in England, besides a number in Ireland and Scotland, where there were traces of leprosy until near the close of last century.

Another of the many picturesque legends connected with the Bruce was that, being absolved by the Pope for the sacrilege of slaying Red Comyn in the Minorite Friars' Church in Dumfries, he charged Sir James Douglas to carry his heart to Palestine, and bury it in Jerusalem. Douglas—as a score of ballads have immortalized—fell fighting against the Moors in Spain. After the battle was over, Douglas was found lying over the enshrined heart, which was carried back to Scotland, and intered by Sir Simon Locard, under the high altar of Melrose Abbey, where, possibly, it still lies. But, though Locard changed his name from this incident to "Lockheart," as the modern Lockhart was then spelled, and bore in his arms a heart within a fetterlock, research, more difficult to satisfy than tradition, is inclined to credit Sir William Keith with actually recovering the King's heart. The history of Bruce rests so much on the metrical panegyric of Barbour that it is satisfactory to know that the most material part of this story is true. For, when the corpse was disinterred in 1819, the breast bone was found severed, to admit of the removal of the King's heart. Thus after more than four centuries, two salient facts in the King's biography have been confirmed.

Counting Coins by Machinery.

Philadelphia Record.

The feat of counting 2,000 silver dollars per minute is now being performed at the Mint by a little machine invented by Sebastian Heins, the chief carpenter of the institution, and by its aid the work of counting the coin and weighing the silver bars, can it is thought, be completed by the middle of next month. The slow progress made in counting by hand led Mr. Heins to experiment, with the result, after the expenditure of much thought and time, of turning out a very successful machine.

Mr. Morgan of Mint Director Preston's office was greatly interested in the experiments, and, upon witnessing the final successful test of the invention, he granted permission for its use in counting the great mass of silver dollars. The machine was put into regular operation recently, and when worked to its limit was easily able to dispose of two bags of coins containing $5,000 in a minute.

The machine consists of a hopper, into which the coins are dropped. A cog wheel, the teeth of which resemble those of a circular saw, carries the coins to tubes, and from there they are forced out upon a little table, containg twenty grooves, each of which contains just fifty coins. A turn of the crank counts 1,000 coins which are immediately put into a bag, and a second thousand follows before the expiration of a minute.

The Lawyer's Best Fee.

"Fee simple, and the simple fee,
And all the fees entail
Are nothing when compared to thee
Thou best of fee—*fe* male!"

That is what a lawyer wrote in his wife's album. He kept her in the best of health and humor by providing her with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for those seasons of sickness, debility and backache, which are the peculiar lot of the female sex.

A minister at *Okmulgee, Creek Nation, Ind. T.*, says: "I am pleased to stand as a witness for your 'Favorite Prescription.' My wife was an invalid for about 17 months. Every remedy was used for her health and money spent in vain, but no relief could be obtained. Your 'Favorite Prescription' was recommended to me and I obtained one bottle. Her health soon began to improve, and she was actually cured by it. It is a wonderful medicine. Every invalid lady ought to obtain it."

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well-known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system, and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.
MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

For sale by BURWELL & DUNN, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and RICHARDSON & FARISS, Greensboro, N. C.

STREET'S Bakery and Confectionary.

All Varieties of Cakes;
CANDIES, FANCY AND PLAIN;
Fresh Bread Daily.

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!!

We would remind the public that our ICE CREAM PARLOR is open and comfortably furnished where this most refreshing delicacy with delicious cake is served in best style all the day.

ORDERS FROM FAMILIES, PARTIES AND FESTIVALS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Respectfully,

STREET & SON,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

BLACKSMITHING! FARRIERY!

First-class Repairing on Buggies, Wagons and Carts.

Trimming and Painting in First-class Style.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

ALL WORK RECEIVES MY CAREFUL SUPERVISION.

J. T. WELSH,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

The Fundamental Principle of Life Assurance

is protection for the family. Unfortunately, however, the beneficiaries of life assurance are often deprived of the provision made for them, through the loss of the principal, by following bad advice regarding its investment.

Under the **Tontine Installment Policy** of

The Equitable Life

you are provided with an absolute safeguard against such misfortune, besides securing a much larger amount of insurance for the same amount of premiums paid in.

For facts and figures, address

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
For the Carolinas, Rock Hill, S. C.

TYNER'S Corrects indigestion in 5 minutes after hearty meals. Each dose proves its efficacy. DYSPEPSIA REMEDY. ATLANTA, GA.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

A CARD.

Office of the Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

Citizens of Fayetteville and Neighboring Towns:

The application of scientific principles is an essential feature in the successful conduct of any work shop. This feature had been conspicuously absent in the conduct of this Laundry prior to my management.

The skill of four years' practical experience in one of the best equipped laundries in the State warrants me in the assertion, that all my work is thoroughly satisfactory and I affirm that you will economize in placing your work with me.

LAUNDERED SHIRTS 10c.
LAUNDERED CUFFS 4c.
LAUNDERED COLLARS 2c.

Underwear proportionately reasonable. All work done with dispatch. Soliciting your patronage, I am,

Respectfully yours,

J. L. ABBOTT,
Lessee and Manager.

Agents wanted in surrounding towns.

J. C. HUSKE, Agent for the HAPPY VALLEY VINEYARD WINE. Orders received at J. H. Robinson, Jr.'s Furniture Store. Good native wine one dollar a gallon.

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO HAVE—

Cotton Gins, Engines and Boilers REPAIRED.

Such Work is a SPECIALTY with the Carolina Machine Company.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

King of all Bicycles.

THE Monarch

Absolutely the Best.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine fully warranted

Superior Material and Scientific Workmanship.

5 Styles

Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

Monarch Cycle Company,

Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave. Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

E. J. HALE, Jr., Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.

SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

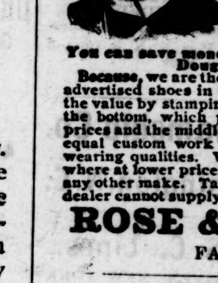
Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes,

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as administratrix of the Estate of Wm. Williams, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons owing said estate to make immediate payment. Persons holding claims against said Estate will present the same duly proven on or before August 1st, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

SARAH WILLIAMS, Adm'x.
GEO M. ROSE, Att'y.
July 30, 1894—6w

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of E. R. Poo', dec'd notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons holding claims against the said estate will present the same to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of July, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery

8-30-94 6t B. R. TAYLOR, Executor.

B B B

-BOTANIC- BLOOD BALM.

A household remedy for all Blood and Skin diseases. Cures without fail, Scrofula, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Salt Rheum and every form of Blood Disease from the simplest pimple to the foulest Ulcer. Fifty years' use with unvarying success, demonstrates its paramount healing, purifying and building up virtues. One bottle has more curative virtue than a dozen of any other kind. It builds up the health and strength from the first dose.

☞ *WRITE for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.*

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Chas. Glover,

AUCTIONEER.

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks Bonds and other Securities

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Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4 4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAIL'Y.

JOHN GILL RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 24th, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily Except Sunday
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:48 "
Leave Climax,	1:46 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:16 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:42 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:07 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:55 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:02 "
Leave Climax,	1:30 "
Leave Sanford,	3:17 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:28 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:34 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	7:15 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	8:13 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:50 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:39 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:42 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:05 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:53 "
Leave Maxton,	6:27 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:53 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains No. 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greesboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South Bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED July 8, 1894.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 52	9 27	
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	
Arrive Tarboro..	2 40		
Leave Tarboro..	12 25		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson....	2 08	11 01	
Leave Selma....	2 58		
Lv. Fayetteville	4 35	12 51	
Arrive Florence	7 25	3 00	
	No. 47, Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson..	2 18		6 35
Leave Goldboro.	3 05		7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 16		8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50		10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED July 8, 1894.	No. 78, Daily.	No. 32, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence.	7 30	7 25	
Lv. Fayetteville	10 25	9 30	
Leave Selma...	12 08		
Arrive Wilson..	1 10	11 27	
	No. 48, Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 00		7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 40		8 33
Leave Goldsboro	11 55		9 40
Arrive Wilson..	12 40		10 27
	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	11 27	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 13	12 05	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 40		
Leave Tarboro..	12 25		
Lv Rocky Mount	2 13	12 05	
Arrive Weldon..	3 19	12 59	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

*These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:50 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:00 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

:-: Two Papers for One's Price :-:

By special arrangement with the

Atlanta Weekly Constitution,

We are enabled to offer it, with THE OBSERVER, for ONE YEAR for $2.00, subscriptions to be sent to this office, and accompanied by cash.

LIBERAL PRIZE OFFERS.

Every subscriber to this remarkable clubbing proposition is entitled to enter TWO PRIZE CONTESTS, sending his guesses for

The $1,000 Cotton Crop Contest,

in which there are FOUR PRIZES offered for the nearest estimates of the size of the cotton crop of 1893-'4, now being marketed, and award to be made as soon as the New Orleans Cotton Exchange announces the official crop figures, $400 IN GOLD for nearest guess to the crop. $200 prize for second, $200 prize for third, $100 for fourth, $100 for fifth.

Crops for recent years have been as follows:

Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.
1877,	4,485,423	1885,	5,669,021
1878,	4,811,265	1886,	6,550,215
1879,	5,073,531	1887,	6,513,624
1880,	5,757,397	1888,	7,017,737
1881,	6,589,329	1889,	6,935,082
1882,	5,435,845	1890,	7,313,726
1883,	6,992,234	1891,	8,655,518
1884,	5,714,052	1892,	6,700,365

The Weekly Constitution has a circulation of 156,000, and is The People's Paper. It favors Tariff Reform, an Individual Income Tax and the Expansion of the Currency to a degree sufficient to meet the legitimate business demands of the country.

It covers the news of the world every week, having news correspondents in all the news centres of the world.

Take your home paper and the Constitution.

TWO FOR ONE.

Both for $2.00.

For 30 Days

WE WILL GIVE TO EVERY PURCHASER OF AN

Electropoise,

a discount of 20 per cent.

AFTER THAT TIME THE OLD PRICE WILL BE CHARGED.

CALL BEFORE THE SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED.

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